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No. 25,702 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1927. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

NEW ALLIES.

WU PEI-FU FOR HANKOW.

FRESH COUNTER-OFFENSIVE.

SUN ENGAGES NANKING.

CANTON'S WAR POLICY.

Two main features in to-day's news about the country-wide disturbances in China are the counter-offensive by a Northern warlord to relieve the pressure by Nanking on Hankow, and the reported desire of Mr. Wang Ching-wai to return to Canton immediately.

Marshal Sun Chuan-fang of northern Kiangsu is the warlord who is believed to be making an active bid for the alliance of General Tang Seng-chi of Hankow. Marshal Wu Pei-fu is also mentioned as having arrived at an understanding with Hankow.

PEKING STILL ANXIOUS.

While the Nanking Government has been pouring armies up the Yangtze past Wuhu with Hankow as the final objective, it has not neglected its northern front, along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway where a lull set in some time ago in the campaign against Marshal Sun Chuan-fang. This week and last week, Nanking units have gone across the Yangtze to strengthen the defence against the Northerners.

Creating a Diversion. Reports overnight indicate that Marshal Sun Chuan-fang's outposts clashed with the Nanking men at Mingkang, which is about 60 miles from the north bank of the Yangtze.

Engagement between Nanking and Sun Chuan-fang will divert Nanking's attention from the campaign against Hankow and pave the way to an alliance between Hankow and Sun Chuan-fang.

OTHER ALLIES.

Wu Pei-fu and Yang Sen For Hankow.

But there is somebody else who is siding with Tang Seng-chi against the Nanking Nationalists, as will be seen by the following:

Significant News.

Peking, Yesterday.

Foreign messages from Ichang tend to confirm previous reports that Wu Pei-fu is working with Tang Seng-chi against Nanking for Tang Seng-chi's troops are reported to be withdrawing from Ichang towards Hankow while Yang Sen's men, with whom Wu Pei-fu is co-operating, are taking their place.

It is learned from Hankow that the Hankowites have disarmed a part of the Sixth Army, which is under Nanking.

Ten persons, including a woman, have been executed. It is believed they were offenders who distributed Communist literature among railway workers last week.—Reuter.

Ichang Position.

Ichang, Yesterday. It is said in some quarters that General Yang Sen has designs on Ichang.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: Ichang is a considerable distance above Hankow. The wireless despatch supports Reuter's message, pointing to the possibility of Tang Seng-chi handing over control of the upper Yangtze (above Hankow to Ichang) to Northern warlords, so that his own garrisons can be withdrawn to reinforce his line-up against the Nanking advance.]

WUHU AFFAIRS.

Hankow Troops Want Pay for Withdrawal.

Wuhu, Yesterday. Tang Seng-chi is said to be thinking of evacuating Wu-Han. The Eighth Army is reported to have demanded back pay before they will leave the city.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: Wu-Han means the territory around the cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang, with a population of several millions and an arsenal. The intelligence comes from Wuhu which is much below Hankow and in the

SEVEN BURIED.

Landslide at Local Cemetery.

FOUR PEOPLE DEAD.

Rapid Rescue Work At Mohammedan Cemetery.

A landslide which caused seven people to be buried under several tons of earth occurred at the Mohammedan Cemetery at 4.30 p.m. yesterday.

Thanks to the fact that the alarm was given immediately and the fire brigade being promptly on the scene, excavation work was rapidly done with the help of a number of coolies gathered from the vicinity, thus making it possible to extricate four persons from the debris still alive. They

SEE "THE OVERLAND."

This week's issue of the "China Overland Mail" contains full and official accounts of the shelling of the pirated steamer "Irene" by H.M. Submarine Li, the gallant rescue of the passengers and crew and the apprehension of the suspected pirates, together with a report of their preliminary appearance in the Police court.

WANG CHING-WEI.

His Possible Return to Canton.

The "Kung Sheung Yat Po" is informed that Mr. Wang Ching-wei (chairman of the Kuomin-chun who resigned some time ago) left Hankow on a Japanese steamer for Shanghai, and has sailed from Shanghai on a British steamer for Hong Kong.

The inference is that he is making for Canton. He is said with Hankow in the first Nationalist split. Latterly he was mentioned in connection with the reconciliation scheme.

His presence in Canton may have a considerable effect on the political policy down south but, as will be seen elsewhere in this issue, Canton has shown no definite inclination to send an expedition against Tang Seng-chi in the interests of Nanking.

Reuter's Report. Shanghai, To-day. It is reported that Wang Ching-wei left secretly by the s.s. "Kashmir" for Canton on the 26th.—Reuter.

TRUE OR WAR?

Shansi Rovers Cause Peking Anxiety.

Up in Chihli province developments are fluctuating.

A Naval wireless message from Shanghai reports rumours (in Shanghai) of an arrangement for an armistice between Marshal Chang Tso-lin of Fengtien and General Yen Hsi-shan of Shansi.

On the other hand, Chinese cables state that peace overtures have come to nought.

Shansi's rovers and plainclothes troops are still causing Peking anxiety.

However, Fengtien claims success in Honan province against the "Christian general," as follows:

Kuomin-chun Defeat.

Peking, Yesterday.

A telegram from Chang Tsung-chang to the Cabinet claims that Chihli-Shantung troops defeated the Kuomin-chun at Kaifeng on the 24th, entering the city the same day. His infantry and armoured trains are operating as far as Chungmow, 30 miles from Chengchow. The Kuomin-chun are retreating to Honanfu.

An earlier message from Tsinan states the Chihli-Shantung troops, when they capture Lanfeng, took a brigade commander, 1,000 men, and 800 rifles.

The Ankuochun Headquarters claim that a Fengtien aeroplane carried out a successful air raid at Taiyuanfu, dropping four bombs and causing considerable damage to the Commander-in-Chief's Headquarters and arsenal.—Reuter.

Opium in Shanghai. Shanghai, To-day. It is noteworthy that the Kiangsu Anti-Opium drug monopoly which supplies opium to South Kiangsu, is reported to hold stocks of opium at Shanghai valued at seventeen million dollars.—Reuter.

BIAS BAY.

Canton Takes Up The Question.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Authorities May Garrison Part Of The Coast.

Canton's war council—the highest military and naval authority for the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi—has discussed measures for dealing with Bias Bay pirates.

This new council was only appointed a few days ago. General Li Chai-sum, the commander-in-chief, is the chairman.

Campaigns against bandits and pirates came up among the earliest discussion of the council.

Opinion in political circles is that the Canton authorities agree that the Bias Bay evil must be stamped out immediately; but it is difficult to see what plans can be chosen.

No Naval Arm.

The idea is to send troops from the Waichow prefecture—of which Bias Bay is a part—to garrison the coast of the Bay and round up the pirates. There will be no Chinese Naval arm.

Similar tactics were adopted before, with partial success.

On the approach of the soldiers, the pirates retreat into the neighbouring heights where detection is difficult and dispossess even more so.

Bias Bay comes within the Waichow district, the first district of the Waichow prefecture.

What Happened Before.

Unfortunately, authority is centred at Waichow city, on the East River, some distance inland.

The anti-piracy garrison is entirely dependent on Waichow city for funds. Military exigencies may bring about delay in pay.

The countryside is too poor to support a garrison and the commander, unless conscientiously supported, has reluctantly to lead his men away.

On previous occasions, detachments have been withdrawn to support political claims in richer places.

MINERS & SEAMEN.

DISPUTE AMONGST HOME UNIONS.

NON-POLITICAL SUPPORT.

London, Yesterday.

The general council of the T.U.C. has approved the report of the dispute committee which investigated a complaint by the Miners' Federation against the Seamen's Union of "acting disloyally" in connection with assistance to the non-political miners' union.

It is understood that the committee recommended that the Seamen's Union be given 14 days to disclaim their intention to support non-political unions otherwise steps will be taken to sever the connection of the Seamen's Union with the T.U.C.

UNTRAINED CREW.

DIRIGIBLE'S FLIGHT HELD UP.

AMERICA TO CANADA.

Washington, Yesterday.

The proposed flight of the United States dirigible "Los Angeles" on October 29 to Ottawa has been abandoned owing to the lack of experience of the crew. The British Minister, Sir Phillip Sassoon and a party of British and American airmen were to have travelled in the airship. Arrangements had also been made to carry out fertiliser trials in the Sudan.—Reuter.

HOTEL CLAIM.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels successfully claimed against Mr. R. F. Strange for \$77 in the Summary Court this morning, the claim being proved by Mr. F. C. Barry, accountant and the Hotels Company being represented by Mr. H. J. Armstrong.

The typhoon is about 160 miles south of Naha, moving northward.

"GORILLA SERMONS."

The Bishop And His Grace.

CHURCH AND BIOLOGY.

Problem Of The Real Presence Of Christ.

London, Yesterday.

The Bishop of Birmingham has issued a second open letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury in which he says His Grace, by tacit acknowledgment of the truth of the biological doctrine of evolution, removes from Ministers of the Church qualms at proclaiming it.

He says his so-called "Gorilla Sermons" sought to emphasise the readjustments of the traditional Christian dogma rather

KOWLOON BUSES.

A Matter of Public Safety.

JUDGE'S STRONG CRITICISM.

Police Action In Allowing Smaller Type Of Bus.

Instructions have been issued by the Union of Lighter Workers in Canton to boycott a wharf of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. which is situated along the range of native and foreign warehouse property at the back of Honam, but is a part of Canton.

It is not known yet what result has followed the Union's decision, which in some ways resembles a strike.

Coastal steamers from Shanghai and other China ports call in fairly large numbers at Canton. Consignees take delivery of cargo from the godowns and they engage lighters (in most cases junks), the crews of which nearly all belong to the Union.

Redress Wanted.

One of the fokis on a junk is alleged to have been maltreated by a China Merchants' godownman following a dispute as to ownership of a gang-plank. The foki appealed to the Union and the Union has circulated all members not to work at that wharf until redress is obtained.

Cargo coolies and others have been embroiled, it will be recalled, in at least two pitched fights within the last two weeks, squabbling over the right of various labour unions to work near the wharves and godowns at the back of Honam.

feet in length and about 6 feet from the edge of the road. The offside skid mark of the bus was 23 feet 5 inches in length, about the centre of the road.

Car Inspected.

Inspector A. H. Mason was the next witness. He stated that he had been perfectly frank and he (His Honour) maintained that it was a very serious matter. It was clearly not in the public interest that an Inspector should be called on to pass out cars of a type which he considered not suitable.

Regarding the facts of the case Mr. Russ said that about 4.45 p.m. on September 11 Bus No. 102 was coming from Laichikok to Tsimtsatsui at a reasonable speed, from ten to twelve miles an hour, when a private car driven by the defendant came up from behind, passed the bus and turned in so sharply that the rear wheel of the defendant's car struck off the front wheel of the bus causing it to swerve and dash into a tree at the side of the road. The bus was overturned, four of the sixteen occupants were injured and taken to hospital and the bus badly damaged.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Armstrong regarding several of the items on the bill. Mr. Armstrong suggested that except for the back axle and the two back wheels, the plaintiffs appeared to have got practically a new car as a result of the accident.

A Reasonable Time.

Witness agreed that when he saw the car after the accident he had not noticed damage to the main frame assembly, which had been replaced as a result of the accident, but stated that if the frame had been twisted it would be difficult to notice. The same applied to several other parts which had been renewed and the extent of damage to which was not discernible until the car was more or less taken down.

Asked what would be a reasonable time for the repairs to take providing that the main frame assembly had been replaced, witness said that seven days was a reasonable time. The police had examined the car before the repairs were put in hand and tested it afterwards and the delay accounted for an additional two days.

Mr. Armstrong raised the question of the bus being top-heavy and witness agreed that this type of bus was inclined to be top-heavy when fully loaded.

Witness agreed that a bus of this type would turn over more easily than an ordinary car or bus of heavier type if it struck against anything.

Annual Try-Out.

Mr. Armstrong suggested that a bus might turn over if through some cause the steering became "wobbly." Witness replied that the bus had only come up for the annual try-out six days previous to the accident and steering trouble, he thought, could not possibly have developed within that time.

Asked what a reasonable price for the bus would have been at the time of the annual try-out witness said he was not an expert and could not say.

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CH. LEM., Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th February, 1927.

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O. STERKERT, Manager.

Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927.

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Hankow, Shanghai.

Harbin, Shimonoseki.

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J. R. GEORGE,
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Persons wishing to study the Chinese language are requested to communicate with him at No. 104, Praha East, first floor.

Terms moderate.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):

Chabod, from San Francisco.
Edwards Ung, from Yokohama.
Abronpalski, from Tientsin.
Pingley, from Shanghai.
Imakodai, from Osaka.

E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 20th October, 1927.

An unclaimed telegram is lying in the E. E. Telegraph Company's local office for:

Russo, from Napoli.
E. A. LEGGATT,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 20th October, 1927.

LAMMERT BROS.
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AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
FRIDAY, 28th October, 1927,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.
at No. 514, The Peak (Magazine Gap) Barker Road.

A Large Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

comprising—
Chesterfield Couch and Chairs with Covers, Blackwood Cabinet, Blackwood Table and Stands, Teak Bookcase, Tables, Chairs, Brass Ware, Ornaments, Curtains, Carpet, Rugs, etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table, Teak Sideboard, Dining Waggon, Dining Chairs, Teak Folding Screen, Crockery, Glass Ware, Teak Ice Chest, Meat Safe, etc.

Iron Bedstead with Spring and Mattress, Teak Wardrobe with Glass Door, Teak Dining Table, Teak Chest of Drawers, etc.

ALSO
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On View from Thursday, the 27th October, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers
Hong Kong, 24th October, 1927.

ON
THURSDAY, 3rd November, 1927,
Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.
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A Large Quantity of
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India Rubber Shoes, Serge, Novels, Socks, Jackets, Buckles, Tobacco, Carbon Paper, Tin Foil, Envelopes, Overcoatings, Iron Ware, Glass Ware, Porcelain, Needles, Metal Toys, Pig Iron, Provisions, Angle Iron, Bonemeal, Round Iron, Earthenware, Canvas, Paints, Flat Iron, Square Iron, Window Glass, Umbrella Frames, Cigarettes, Soaps, Newspapers, Gummies, Narcissus Bulbs, Dill Pickles, Canned Sardines, Tea, Milk, Carpets, Personal Effects, etc., etc.

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AND

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118 Casks Cement (stored in No. 32 Godown).

3,084 Casks Cement (stored in No. 33 Godown).
89 Casks Cement (stored in No. 5 Godown).

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TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers
Hong Kong, 26th October, 1927.

NOTICES.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Jockey Club Room, Hong Kong Club Annex, on SATURDAY, 29th October, 1927, at 12.30 p.m.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th October, 1927.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS SPORTS.

To be held on the ground of The Central British School, King's Park, Kowloon, on SATURDAY, 29th October, Commencing at 2 p.m.

OPEN EVENTS:

One Mile Relay Race (Services only);
Tug-of-war (Services only);
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UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

Small 3-Bank Portable Model
New 4-Bank Portable Model
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Standard Office Machines

Every Size always in stock
Suitable for all requirements.

— SOLE AGENTS —
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DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Ground Floor.
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Tel. 1030 Central.

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Tel. No. C. 3459.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

Kodaks, Cameras and
Films &c.

LATEST STYLE.
Developing, Printing and
Enlarging.

ZIESS FIELD
GLASSES.
Price Moderate.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

NOTICE
TO SHIOPNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—
K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yau Ma Tei or
C.2560—No. 38, Tung Man Street.

NOTICES.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 4384 with respect to 5 Shares numbered 4062/4066 in the above Office, standing in the name of Raneeboo (Widow of the late Abdoolyeb Allynahmed) of Bombay, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 8th November, 1927, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said Raneeboo (Widow of the late Abdoolyeb Allynahmed), and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 25th October, 1927.

HONG KONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

FIRST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 29th October,
at 9.15 p.m.
at

THE THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS:

15 Round Contest for the Light-weight Championship of the Colony.

STOKER, PERCY LAKE
H.M.S. "Durban"

v.
PT. NIXON
38th M. T. Co.

10 Round Featherweight Contest.

STOKER, BRITT
H.M.S. "Durban"

v.
STOKER, ILLINGWORTH
Submarine L.A.

and four six Round Contests.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES.

Members only.—Wednesday and

Thursday, 26th and 27th October.

General Public.—Friday and Saturday, 27th and 28th October.

OPIUM CHARGE.

CHINESE MERCHANT
INVOLVED.

DECISION RESERVED.

Foo Yuk-yin, described as a merchant, was again before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon in connection with the charge preferred against him of trafficking in opium.

Certain seized documents and letters having been admitted by the Magistrate, Mr. Carré of the Import and Export Department called the senior Chinese translator who deposed that the word "goods" appearing on some of the papers when taken with the general context of the documents could be construed to mean opium. There were also references to 185 taels of "raw goods" in a letter, while in a notebook was found the entry "256 grams" and another "black rice." This latter phrase, the witness said, was a well known Chinese slang for opium and was used in the opium trade.

Mr. Carré then dealt with two distinct sets of letters, one from Pakhoi and the other from Manila, and submitted that these pointed to a movement of opium between Pakhoi, Hong Kong and Manila.

The Defence.

The defence as set up by Mr. K. Lo, was that the words cited from the letters and other documents were capable of other innocuous meaning instead of the construction which the prosecution had chosen to put on them. He also said that the charge against the accused was for an act he committed in the Philippines and was punishable under the provisions of a similar law in force there, and in making this charge against the accused, the prosecution had made no attempt to prove it. Therefore, the accused had no case to answer.

The Magistrate adjourned the case for a week to consider his decision.

The defence as set up by Mr. K. Lo, was that the words cited from the letters and other documents were capable of other innocuous meaning instead of the construction which the prosecution had chosen to put on them. He also said that the charge against the accused was for an act he committed in the Philippines and was punishable under the provisions of a similar law in force there, and in making this charge against the accused, the prosecution had made no attempt to prove it. Therefore, the accused had no case to answer.

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DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE £72.10.0.
LONDON £80.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hong Kong
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails hence on/or about 10th Nov.
M.V. "REMO" Sails hence on/or about 8th Dec.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails hence on/or about 5th Jan.
1928.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails hence on/or about 15th Nov.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails hence on/or about 13th Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails from Calcutta 2nd November.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

NYKLINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102 £88, via San Francisco.

\$5440, \$5420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU Monday, 31st October.

KOREA MARU Sunday, 13th November.

SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 29th November.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

HAKONE MARU Saturday, 5th November.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 19th November.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 23rd November.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 21st December.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.

† RANGOON MARU Friday, 28th October.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

BOKUYO MARU Wednesday, 16th November.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

WAKASA MARU Saturday, 10th November.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

† ATAGO MARU Friday, 4th November.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

† TOYOKA MARU Friday, 11th November.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

† OSACA MARU Sunday, 30th October.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU Friday, 18th November.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

† SADO MARU (Kobe direct) Saturday, 29th October.

HAKOZAKI MARU Tuesday, 1st November.

† TOKUSHIMA MARU (Moji direct) Saturday, 6th November.

HAKUSAN MARU Monday, 14th November.

† Cargo only.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)



M.M.
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
S.S. "CAPT. FAURE" 1st week November.S.S. "MIN" due to arrive from DUNKIRK.
LONDON, HAVRE about the 26th November.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
GAL MECINGER A	—	—	9th Nov.
SHINX A	7th October	9th Nov.	2nd Nov.
POTHOS A	21st October	23rd Nov.	4th Dec.
PAUL LÉGAT A	4th November	7th Dec.	10th Dec.
ANDRÉ LEBON A	18th November	21st Dec.	3rd Jan. 1928
ORÉONONNAUX A	—	17th Jan.	—

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine).

A Class 1st Class £90. 0s. 0d. B Class 1st Class £85. 0s. 0d.
Steamers 2nd £70. 0s. 0d. Steamers 2nd £65. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.

Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

(Bills subject to alteration without notice).

For full particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Queen's Building.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSPORT—REPRESENTATION.



SHIPPING SECTION.

SUEZ CANAL.

MONTH'S RECORD FIGURES.

The net measurement of the ships making the passage of the Suez Canal during the month of July last was 2,342,000 tons, as compared with 1,933,000 tons in July, 1926, and 2,053,000 tons in 1925, while it exceeds the previous record for the month (2,056,000 tons in July, 1924) by 286,000 tons. In comparison with July, 1926, this year's traffic shows an increase of 349,000 tons, the north-south movement having increased by 349,000 tons and the transit in the opposite direction by 196,000 tons.

Net Tonnage by Directions And Operations.

July, 1926. (In thousands of Tons)

Operations N-S N Total
Commercial 462 755 1,220
Postal 324 293 617
In ballast 152 — 152
Military 4 — 1

Total 942 1,051 1,993
July, 1927. (In thousands of Tons)

Operations N-S N Total
Commercial 605 840 1,445
Postal 332 350 632
In ballast 199 7 206
Military 1 8 9

Total 1,137 1,205 2,342

The largest increase was made by commercial operations, particularly in the transit from north to south (inc. 143,000 tons). The postal services showed an increase of 65,000 tons, and navigation in ballast 54,000 tons. The latter increase was contributed fairly both by ordinary cargo steamers (mostly going to Red Sea ports) and by tankers.

Net Tonnage of Ships in Ballast.

July, 1926:

Tankers 145,000
Other vessels 7,000

Total 152,000

July, 1927:

Tankers 173,000
Other vessels 33,000

Total 206,000

Differences.

Tankers +28,000
Other vessels +26,000

Total +54,000

AMERICAN AUSTRALIA ORIENT LINE.

Operated for U. S. Shipping Board

By SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

S.S. WEST CARMONA Nov. 12

S.S. WEST SEQUANA Nov. 29

For full information apply to—

SWAYNE & HOYT, INC.

L. EVERETT, Inc.

General Agents

Telephone C. 3008.

1st Floor, Queen's Building.

Destinations Tons weight

British India 55,000

East Africa 11,000

Japan 8,000

Red Sea ports 8,000

Dutch Indies 6,000

Other countries 8,000

Total 96,000

The cargoes of coal show an increase of 33,000 tons in comparison with July, 1926, but in that month the shipments were unusually small on account of the strike.

THE C. P. S. R. M. S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Kobe on yesterday at 12.30 p.m. left Kobe to-day at 6 a.m. and is due at Nagasaki to-morrow at 6 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Mongolia" left Singapore for this port on October 23 at 4 p.m. with the outward Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 4 p.m.

The Ben Line s.s. "Benreoch" from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines is due to arrive here to-day.

The P. & O. s.s. "Kashmir" left Shanghai for this port on October 25 at 3 p.m. with the Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 6 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Jeypore" left Singapore for this port on October 24 at 4 p.m. with the outward Mails, and is due here on October 31 at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. "Venezia" (D. & G.) sailed from Port Said on October 3, and is due here on November 10.

The s.s. "Lancaster Castle" (D. & G.) sailed from New York on September 22, and is expected here on November 15.

The C. P. S. R. M. S. "Empress of Asia" is due at Hong Kong on November 1. She will sail for Manila at 5 p.m. on November 2.

The C. P. S. R. M. S. "Tinhow" (D. & G.) will sail for Manila on November 15.

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P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
KASHMIR	8,985	29th Oct. Noon.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
LAHORE	5,262	6th Nov.	Marseilles and London
DELTA	8,097	8th Nov.	Straits & Bombay
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	15,604	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Straits & Bombay
KHIVA	9,135	17th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan.	Marseilles & London
KALYAN	9,144	21st Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,155	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
* KHIVA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

* Passengers to Singapore only.
Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

SANTHIA	7,754	13th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMABA	8,018	13th Nov.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	4th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	28th Oct. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne.
TANDA	6,056	2nd Dec.	
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Dec.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambungan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indument offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

MONGOLIA	16,604	28th Oct. 19 a.m.	Shanghai & Kobe
JEYPORE	5,318	1st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	8th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TALMA	10,000	8th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka
MANTUA	10,946	11th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHIVA	9,135	19th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	9th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
		1928	
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHIVA	9,135	28th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	2nd Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,604	17th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	30th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	12th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	27th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

Calls at Dafny.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" Via Suez Canal 16th Nov.
S.S. "PHÆMUS" Via Suez Canal 4th Dec.
S.S. "MACHAON" Via Suez Canal 18th Dec.
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" Via Suez Canal 29th Dec.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong
W. K. & C. Connaught JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton

CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship.

"SI-KIANG"

BRINGING CARGO from Dunkirk, Antwerp, Middlesbrough, London, Manchester, etc.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. All claims must be sent in to me on or before MONDAY, the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 28th October, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE.

Agent.

Hong Kong, 22nd October, 1927.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship.

"SPHINX"

BRINGING CARGO from MARSEILLES, &c.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before THURSDAY, the 3rd November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on MONDAY, the 31st October, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE.

Agent.

Hong Kong, 25th October, 1927.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

From New York.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF SINGAPORE"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 31st October, 1927, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before 7th November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and Noon, with the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 24th October, 1927.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.

THE M/S

"AFRIKA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 31st October, 1927, at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe on the 29th October, 1927, at 10 a.m.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Under-signed before the 3rd November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Agents.

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SPANISH CRUISER.

HURRIED RECALL TO
CARTAGENA.

"A SHAKE-UP."

The "Manila Bulletin" of October 19 reports:

The Spanish cruiser "Blas de Lezo" will put out from Pier 3 at 11 o'clock to-night direct to Cartagena, Spain, following instruction from the Spanish Government. A cablegram from the Spanish Minister of War directs the cruiser to proceed at top speed to the home port so as to arrive in Cartagena on or about November 12 was received yesterday by Emilio da Motta, Spanish consul general.

The rush call from the home Government was received with surprise by the officers and crew of the "Blas de Lezo." They thought they would stay long enough in Manila to return the courtesies extended by the cosmopolitan community.

Captain Gonzalo de la Puebla of the cruiser expressed his regret to the acting Manila mayor for his inability to do so. Commander de la Puebla planned to entertain on Thursday aboard the cruiser.

While the cablegram does not state the reason behind the

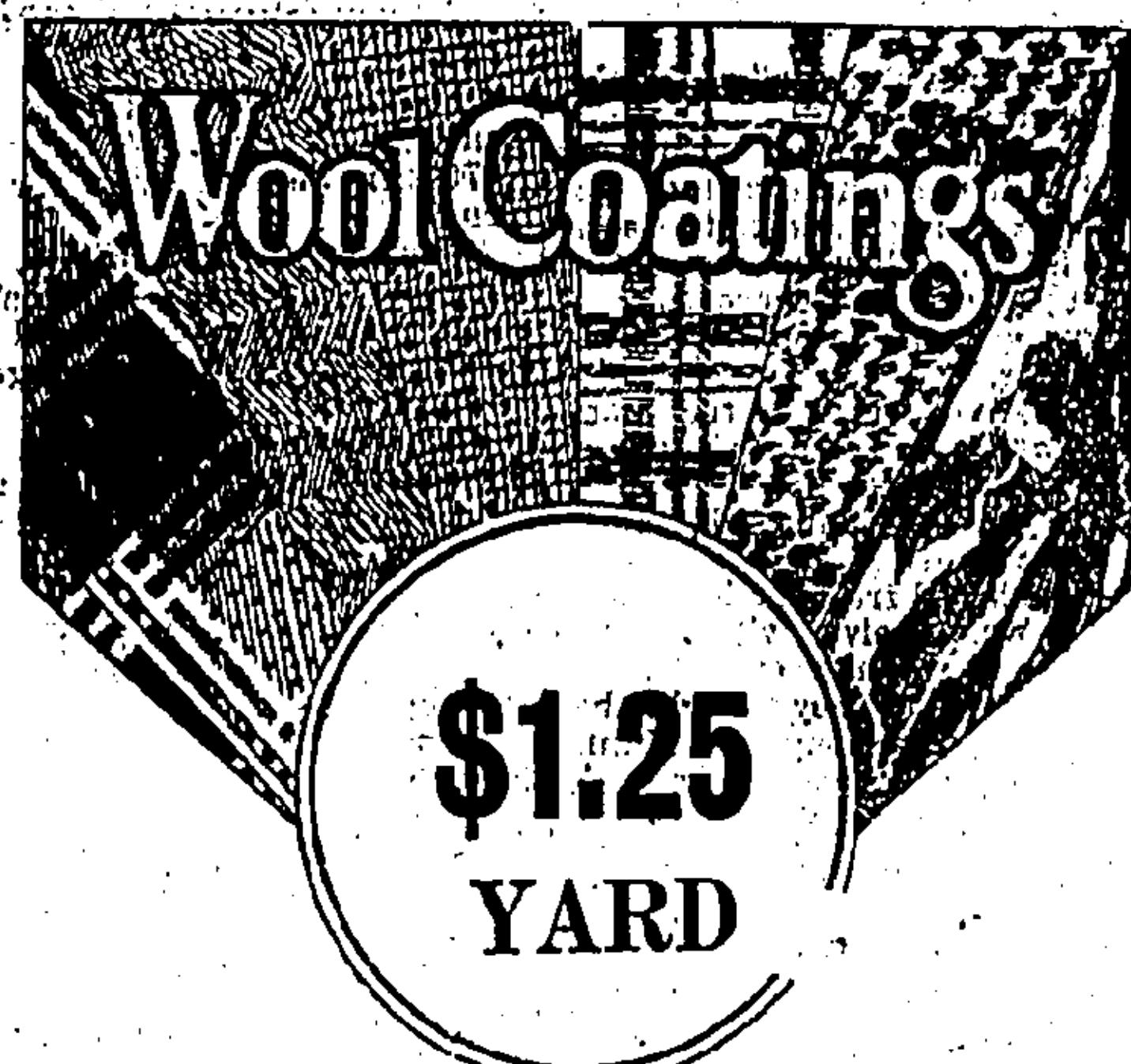
SOUTHWELL'S LEMON & ORANGE SQUASHES.

Impart the delicious flavour
essential to every
good
COCKTAIL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

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TWEED SUITINGS and COATINGS in Plain and
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38 to 40 inches wide.

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Hong Kong, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1927.

HOUSE COLLAPSES.

If the evidence of Mr. H. J. Pearce, Building Ordinance Inspector, at the inquest at Kowloon, on Tuesday, on the inquest of three victims of a house collapse, is to be believed, residents of Chinese houses—and perhaps European houses—are in great risk of their lives during a typhoon. The house in question was the end one of five and it was alleged by the Inspector that the outer wall, which collapsed bringing the roof and floors with it, had been built with "poor quality lime mortar," and that "this was largely responsible for the collapse." Apparently as a mitigating circumstance, he added that when the building was being erected there was a scarcity of skilled labour in the Colony and because of this the work "would not be of a really high class standard." Furthermore, he stated that the Ordinance at present permits the use of lime mortar for even external walls, is it not time that the Ordinance was amended immediately in view of its own expert's opinion that "the margin of safety is small?" Hundreds of houses have been constructed in Mongkok and Shamshui po within the last couple of years, to go no further back. Can the Building Authority give an assurance that every external wall, without exception, is immune from the risk of collapse in the case of a typhoon striking the Colony? The subject is one that calls for the most searching inquiry in the interests of the whole community.

Mayor Thompson.

Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, the cables from time to time almost gaily, inform us, is determined to "keep King George out of Chicago." Which, despite the fact that we have no knowledge of His Majesty desiring to get into that great city, is interesting. The worthy Mayor's views in the matter are quite definite, his dislike for our Ruler extending down to the most insignificant thing that is British. His latest stunt is to threaten to burn all British books housed in the Chicago Public Library, but there are indications that he will not be allowed to "get away" with this idiotic action.

America, it seems, is not taking Mayor Thompson seriously, so there is no reason why we should. After all, his nonsensical and theatrical remarks about the British may, but form part of the huge advertising scheme which his city is now embarked upon. The staging of the heavyweight boxing championship of the world at Chicago was part and parcel of that scheme. The civic authorities backed the proposition so that it became one of the big contributions of Chicago to the world. The name of Chicago would always be mentioned in the same breath with

almost every paper in the world. Maybe, therefore, the municipal fathers have come to the conclusion that sufficient publicity has not been derived from daily gun fights and a record fist fight, and have prompted Mayor Thompson to indulge in his present fanciful flights, with Britain as the goat. This suggested solution to the whole business is at least feasible, and if it is not the correct one leaves us with only one alternative suggestion, which is that Mayor Thompson has allowed his anti-British feelings to get to his head.

HIGH RENTS.

CHEAPENING BUILDING COSTS.

ADDITIONAL MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS.

In addition to the new by-laws which were passed at the ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of Penang recently, a further set of by-laws was introduced by the President but deferred till the next meeting for consideration, in order that Commissioners and the public alike might become acquainted with the proposals.

The President said that these by-laws were being introduced to cheapen the cost of building. But in respect of one class of house there was going to be a certain amount of tightening up, that was in respect of "Class A Compound House," in the area marked on the plan, which Mr. Ham passed round. The idea of this by-law was to preserve some sort of symmetry in the development of the town, and the proposal was that within this area they should not allow anything inferior to the existing type of house. No concession whatever must be allowed because once permission was given for a slightly inferior type, then it might be difficult to refuse an application for the erection of a type of house slightly less inferior to the one for which special concession was made. This would result in an enhanced value for the smaller type of house. After considering the matter carefully, he thought the best way of maintaining the standard would be to prohibit the erection of any bungalow which did not come up to a certain standard. A description of the Class of house required was given in the first paragraph of the new by-laws, No. 83, and it was easy to calculate it by the superficial ground area of the building.

Co-Operation of Owners.

It seemed to him that this scheme would not be justified unless they had the co-operation of all the owners in this neighbourhood. There were 36 such owners in this area in addition to two further bungalows for which the plans had already been passed. He had written letters to all these owners for keeping up the standard both as a measure of protection of value of their own property and as a measure of town planning. He wanted time to go into these matters carefully, and also to wait for replies from the owners he had written to, and for these reasons he moved that these by-laws be referred to the next meeting.

The Commissioners agreed to this.

Rents for Rotten Property. At a subsequent meeting Mr. G. L. Ham, the President of the Municipal Commissioners, made an important statement on the subject of the rent ramp in Penang and outlined a scheme whereby a modified system of control might be exercised over property which has been designated as "B Class" property, that is to say, over houses and property which did not come up to the standards defined by the 1913 Ordinance or which were not certified by the Health Officer as conforming to those standards.

In the latter part of his address, before moving the two resolutions published, Mr. Ham said that if they did not obtain some form of control their improvements would cost them very much more and the incidence would be less fairly distributed. When there was a question of compensation they would have those high values quoted against them. Owners of decent property would be rated for an improvement of this rotten property and, in addition, the then owners and tenants would have to pay increased rents still for this rotten property because unless these rents were brought down they would obviously have to charge assessment in accordance with their scale, thus continuing the vicious circle.

Possible Objections. Mr. Ham next went on to deal with some possible objections, (1) that those high rents for rotten property although evil would do some good by encouraging building which might otherwise cease. His reply was that building in the outskirts of the town did not cure the present evil, and that for some years even after building did cease further out there would still be plenty of building to be gone on within these seven central districts. This might give rise to the argument that so far from there being building in the central districts his proposal would discourage it. That he was sure they had not been in the area before the end of the year, in the area behind mentioned he said that the

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ATTRACTIVE LOCAL LECTURE ARRANGED.

DISTINGUISHED HISTORIAN.

A public lecture will be given in the Great Hall of the Hong Kong University to-morrow at 5 p.m. by Professor C. K. Webster, Wilson Professor of International Politics, University of Wales, and formerly Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, on "The new Europe and the League of Nations."

The organisation of such public lectures is just the kind of service which the University can render the community in Hong Kong.

Professor Webster is a distinguished historian, formerly a Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and from 1914-1922 Professor of Modern History at the University of Liverpool. In 1917-1918 he was on the General Staff at the War Office, and at the Conference of Paris was Secretary to the Military Section of the British delegation. He is now Wilson Professor of International Politics in the University of Wales.

He is the recognised authority on the political and diplomatic history of the period immediately following the downfall of Napoleon, a period of conference similar to that which followed the recent Great War. Perhaps his best known work is his study of the Foreign Policy of Custer.

The Wilson Chair in International Politics is, we believe, the only Chair of the kind in the United Kingdom, though there are many chairs for the Study of International Relations and Politics in the United States. The Professor is obliged, by the conditions of his appointment, to travel extensively every year. This year Prof. Webster has attended at Honolulu as a member of the British group at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in July. Since then he has travelled through Japan and China, and has met members of the Chinese and foreign community of almost every type. He proceeds from Hong Kong to India.

The Chair was founded in honour of the late President Woodrow Wilson, and its occupant visits China regularly and is in constant touch with the activities of the League of Nations.

Professor Webster is assured of an audience within the University, but there will be many who will take the opportunity to hear him speak on a subject of vital interest with which he is especially qualified to deal.

BREACH OF TRUST.

AMAH WHO FORGED A SIGNATURE.

Some time ago a Chinese woman living at No. 5 V. S. Shing Street was sent to jail for keeping a sly brothel and after her discharge from jail was recommended for banishment. Before being sent away, she was given an opportunity to return to her house to collect her property which she had left in the care of her amah during the time she was in jail. It was then discovered that the amah had disappeared after disposing of the mistress' jewellery and collecting \$1,250 of the mistress' money from the Bank of Canton by forging her signature on the pass book. The police were informed, and Sergeant Fletcher arrested the amah and a man at No. 612 Reclamation Street, Mongkok, where bed mats, screens and other property of the brothel keeper were found. The result was that the amah and the man were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with conspiring to rob the complainant, and the amah charged on a further count of larceny by a balance of money and property worth \$1,436 of the property of her mistress. Mr. Lindsell sentenced the amah to six months' hard labour, and discharged the man on account of insufficient evidence of conspiracy.

valuable. Apart from the fact that under various sections of the Ordinance when their improvement methods were reorganised, they would be able to make it an expensive and unfortunate game to allow land to lie undeveloped.

Another argument put to him was that his suggested rent control would stimulate the competition for building as to force their price up and hence the rents to be obtained for the completed building. He thought that obviously intending buyers would keep an eye on the future and provided the Committee of Control was going to leave him with a moderate return on the capital at present sunk in his B class property he was not going to be in too great a hurry to re-build. He did not of course propose that a man who had recently purchased rotten property at an expensive figure should get a percentage of that sum. He was an unwise investor and must suffer in the general interests in the same way that the investors of a poor tin mine must suffer. He had no more sympathy with him than the recent applicant who complained that he had bought some new property at a certain figure on the assurance that it would yield certain rents and asked for a reduction in assessment because one of the blocks of houses could not be let for that figure. He was told that the assessment would be reduced when the general rents of the block were reduced.

The two resolutions already put forward were to be voted on at the meeting of the Municipal Commissioners on November 10th. The first resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would not be in force until the new by-laws were passed. The second resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The third resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The fourth resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The fifth resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The sixth resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The seventh resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. The eighth resolution was to amend the by-laws so that the new by-laws would be in force immediately. 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RUMANIAN POLITICS.

THREATS OF CAROL INTRIGUES.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Berlin, Yesterday. Rumania is again in the throes of a serious political crisis. According to reports from Budapest, Belgrade and Vienna direct communication with Bucharest is subject to strict censorship. Matters apparently have been brought to a head with the arrest of the ex-Minister, M. Manolescu for carrying letters and proclamations from Prince Carol, which the Government considered were intended to launch a movement to place Carol on the throne.

The Government "communiqué" says they will take the strictest measures to suppress such a movement and that Manolescu will be court martialled and charged with endangering the security of the State.

A meeting of the Peasants' Party, which supports the Carol leaders, have declared that Rumania is in a state of revolution "caused by the ruling classes."—Reuter.

Carol's Statement.

Paris, Yesterday. Prince Carol, interviewed, said the letters carried by Manolescu consisted of communications to leaders of political parties in Rumania, including the Prime Minister, Bratianu. These confirmed the statements he had previously made, but had not been permitted to circulate in Rumania.

It is alleged that notwithstanding this, the Rumania Government published an announcement abroad saying that these statements produced no effect. Prince Carol argued that the arrest of Manolescu tended to show this was a movement in his favour.—Reuter.

TRADE IMPROVES.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM HOME.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The Federation of British Industries, representative of all the principal manufacturing trades of Great Britain, has prepared a forecast of the prospects for industry during the next three months. It shows a substantial increase in foreign orders in many trades and a better general outlook. The recent motor show has proved that there is considerable development abroad of the demand for British automobiles while in the motor cycle industry huge orders are reaching Britain from all parts of Europe as well as further afield.

The manufacture and export of artificial silk products are increasing. Electrical engineering, chemicals, wireless apparatus and exports from Leicester and Nottingham, principally of boot and hosiery machinery, are among the trade showing substantial improvement.—British Wireless Service.

RELIEVED OF POST.

AMERICAN NAVAL SENSATION.

Washington, Yesterday.

Rear-Admiral Magruder, Commander of the Fourth Naval District and Commandant of Philadelphia Navy Yard has been relieved of his post and ordered to report to Mr. Wilbur, Secretary for the Navy.

It is reported that this action is due to a series of magazine articles, in which Rear-Admiral Magruder criticised the Navy Department.—Reuter's American Service.

FLIGHT HELD UP.

GERMAN MYSTERY NOW EXPLAINED.

Cologne, Yesterday.

The mysterious lack of news of Koennecke, since arriving at Bunderabas on October 8, has been cleared up by a letter from Count Solms, who is accompanying Koennecke. He states that the aeroplane made a forced landing owing to engine failure due to the abnormal heat. It struck a high tension wire and Solms sustained slight concussion and a fractured rib. Nevertheless he hoped to proceed to Persia, India and Japan with Koennecke.—Reuter.

MURDER AT SEA.

LIGHT SENTENCES FOR RUSSIANS.

Riga, Yesterday.

The Soviet Court at Odessa has sentenced the sailors Dashkovich and Tychkin to 18 and 6 months imprisonment, respectively, for killing two officers and one seaman of the Egyptian steam "Inkestan," when the crew mutinied and forced the ship to proceed to Odessa "where workers are not exploited." The Court considered that although Dashkovich and Tychkin were not aware that they forced the mutiny, they did not take sufficient measures to prevent it.

KOWLOON BUSES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

on prices but he thought the bus then would have been worth something like \$800.

The question of top-heaviness was then raised by His Honour and comment passed as reported above.

Driver's Evidence.

After evidence had been given by witnesses for the plaintiff, Mr. Henry Leung, assistant comprador of Jardine Matheson and Co. Ltd., stated that he tried to pass the bus several times but owing to the narrowness of the road he could not. When they came to a wider section he again attempted to pass the car, accelerating for this purpose. At the same time a coolie woman stepped out from the side of the road towards the car and he had to swerve to the left to avoid knocking the woman down. He came into collision with the bus as a result of the swerve. Owing to the suddenness with which the woman stepped out from the side of the road he could not have stopped his car in time to avoid her.

Mr. Russ suggested that if everyone adopted such tactics in swerving right out to avoid an accident there would be many more accidents happening on the roads. He contended that this did not affect the question of liability.

The defendant's evidence was corroborated by Mr. Leung Iukwan, a director of the Sun Company, who was a passenger in the car at the time.

Judgment Reserved.

Thus concluding the evidence, His Honour said that one of the points he wished to clear up before deciding the question of liability was the top-heaviness of the bus. Inspector Mason had stated that fully loaded the bus would be top-heavy and as such His Honour stated he would have found that the bus was unsafe for traffic.

Mr. Russ thought that Inspector Mason had not gone so far as that. All he had said was that the bus might be top-heavy and blow over in cases of typhoon weather and that if a bus of this type hit anything it was more liable to turn over than a car or another and heavier make.

His Honour commented that he gathered from his evidence that if Inspector Mason had his own way he would not pass this car for traffic.

His Honour then went into the claim of the plaintiff and reduced the amount claimed. The amount allowed for loss of running the bus was \$200 a day instead of \$40. The total claim was reduced to \$484 and His Honour indicated that he would not as yet decide the question of liability. He would hear solicitors for both sides, if they so desired, at a later hearing and would himself consider the authorities regarding the position when a car which was stated by expert evidence to be unsuitable for road traffic was involved in a collision.

DESSERT TRAVEL.

London, Yesterday. The Ibn of Saudi has deserted the camel for an £11,000 fleet of eight British motor-cars of polished aluminium in which to cross the desert and in which his travels will henceforth be made.

Two windowless motor car caravans are provided for the 24 ladies of his harem. The roof is made of opaque glass and the temperature cooled by means of electric fans. His bodyguard of 50 warriors will travel in a fast char-a-banc.—Reuter.

MOTOR EARNINGS.

AMERICAN COMPANY'S BIG INCREASE.

New York, Yesterday. The keenest interest is shown in Wall Street in the report of the General Motors, Inc., for the first 9 months of 1927, showing net earnings of nearly \$200,000,000 more than for any nine months in its history and greater than the previous record earnings for the full year of 1926. The exact earnings were \$83,768,802 dollars.—Reuter's American Service.

BRITON RELEASED.

RANSOM PAID MEXICAN BANDITS.

Washington, Yesterday. It is confirmed that Mitchell has been released and it is believed the Amajac Corporation paid \$200 for his ransom.—Reuter's American Service.

[Mr. W. E. Mitchell, manager for the Amajac Corporation, was kidnapped by Mexican bandits some weeks ago and was held for a ransom.

P1,000,000 FIRE.

CHINESE FOUND IN BUILDING ARRESTED.

CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN HIRED

The "Philippines Herald" of October 20 reports:

Approximately P100,000 went up in smoke when a bodega occupied by a Chinese and two foreign firms at 516 Interior Calle Alvarado, Manila, was set on fire at 5.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bodega is owned by Go Jacco of 214 Calle Rosario and occupied by F. K. Schnitzer and Walsh and Company.

Chua King-siong, 23, who was found inside the building when the fire started was placed under arrest. He was investigated at the secret service station until late last night. It is believed that another man is implicated with the burning of the bodega.

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Coming from the pen of Zane Grey, the chief picture in the new continuous programme at the Star

Theatre, has a double appeal, contrasting life in the big city with life in the great out-doors of Arizona. There are many comedy touches in the picture and it presents some beautiful scenery.

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TEA DANSANT

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J. H. WITCHELL, Manager.

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 FOR BREAKFAST, TIFFIN, TEA,
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 We Guarantee Quality, Low Prices,
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 when you can have it printed in Black in the **DOLLAR
 DIRECTORY** for \$1 per line—in the Directory with the
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Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Two deserters from the Nationalist 1st army at Shanghai were executed, being shot by a firing party at their base outside Lungkwa.

A Social Gathering will be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall, on Sunday next, October 30, after Evensong (6 p.m.). A cordial welcome will be extended to all Service men and others. There will be music and light refreshments.

As the result of a request by the Municipal Council of Dugny the aeronautical authorities, in conjunction with the French Ministry of War, have decided that the aerodrome of Le Bourget shall in future be called the aerodrome of Le Bourget Dugny.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Head of the Sanitary Department was appointed to exercise all the duties in connection with the issue of eating-house licences which were under the Liquor Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, vested in the Treasurer, other than the receipt of fees for such licences, which fees shall be paid to the Treasurer on or before the issue of the licences.

Tenants who vacated premises before the notice to quit of their landlord expired were awarded judgment in the Summary Court yesterday when the landlord claimed against them for the whole of the period during which they were under notice. It was successfully claimed for the defence (represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ) that it had been understood that if the tenants vacated before the stated time, no claim for rent would be made against them.

An echo of the sensational tobacco tax stamp forgery when a plot to forge 6,000,000 stamps was discovered by the Shanghai Municipal police was heard when K. Koyangi, the Japanese printer who was arrested at the time on the allegation that he printed the stamps, was charged at the Japanese Consular Court. He was discharged on the grounds that he did not know he was doing wrong when the order for printing was given to him, the Japanese newspapers report. He was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for violating conditions of his printing licence.

The sneak thief who was sent to jail by Mr. W. Schofield for snatching a gold bangle from the wrist of a Chinese baby which was being carried off the s.s. "Tulamben" by its father, made a daring attempt to regain his freedom while he was being taken to the Victoria Jail to serve his term. He managed to slip his handcuffs when actually at the prison gate, and jumping over a wall, he dropped some 20 feet into Arbutnott Road. He was exceptionally lucky to escape serious injury, and led his captors an exciting chase along Hollywood Road and down Pottinger Street. He was recaptured just before reaching Wellington Street, and taken back to the jail without further trouble.

The resignation of his commission in the S.S.V.F. by Second-Lieutenant (Acting Captain) J. Taylor, M.C., has been accepted.

Mr. M. A. V. Allen, Warden of Mines, Selangor, and Mr. J. B. Human, of the F.M.S. Railways, are due back from Home leave by the "Kashmir."

Mr. F. W. Cheeseman, the Indian representative of Evans, Sons, Liescher and Webb, Ltd., was among the killed in the Sevenoaks railway tragedy.

Mr. Francis Hugh Stonehewer-Bird has been appointed his Majesty's Agent at Jeddah and Consul for the Eastern Coast of the Red Sea, to reside at Jeddah.

Mr. S. H. Langston, who has been gazetted as District Officer, Kuala Kangsar, will remain in Lower Perak as District Officer there until he goes on leave in March.

By the N.Y.K. mail steamer "Katori Maru" from Singapore on the 29th inst., the Consul-General for Portugal, accompanied by his wife and his granddaughter, will go to Portugal on "six months" leave. By the same boat the Very Reverend A. A. Cardoso, Vicar General of the Portuguese Missions in Singapore and Malacca, will also go to Portugal on leave.

The King of the Belgians must find it almost a hopeless job to please all his subjects at once. The Socialists grudge him an adjustment of his Civil List, the police persecute him for exceeding the speed limit, and now the Clerical press is attacking him in measured but unmistakable terms for his behaviour at Ypres. It appears that he made no mention of Almighty God in his speech and omitted to cross himself at the moment when the monument was unveiled to the British dead at the Menin Gate. These may seem trifles, but the rivalries between Belgian Clericals and free-thinking

A remarkable Greek temple was discovered by excavators at the foot of a hill near the Vello ruins. It is 2,400 years old, and unique in grandeur.

Knocked down by a tramcar near Tinlok Lane, Happy Valley yesterday, a Chinese received very severe injuries to his head, from which he died soon after admission to the Government Civil Hospital.

Local estate amounting to \$6,000 was left by Wong Mun-cho, of 9 Fuk On Street, Canton, letters of administration in respect of whose estate have been granted to his son, Wong Fuk, a merchant, residing at 130 Connaught Road, Central.

Communist propaganda has made its re-appearance in Shanghai industrial districts. Communistic posters, bearing the following inscription, were displayed on the walls at Dalny and Balkal Roads: "Down with the Unification Committee of Shanghai Labour Unions!" "Support the General Labour Union!"

Once again a fruit hawker has been instrumental in the arrest of a luggage thief, a gang of which appear to make it a habit to board ships on their arrival in port and pick up anything that they could lay their hands on. This thief was caught on board the s.s. "Sai On" in the act of stealing some clothing from the basket of a Chinese female passenger. The hawker seized the man and handed him over to the police. He was taken before Major C. Wilson at the Central Magistrate yesterday and was sentenced to three months' jail, as a previous conviction was proved against him.

A Chinese youth and an aged man were yesterday charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with the theft of a leather suitcase worth \$15.50 from Messrs. Bakilly and Company in Des Voeux Road Central. The boy in whose possession the bag was found said that he was induced to take the bag by the old man who covered up his action with a large bamboo hat and afterwards gave him 25 cents to pay ricksha hire to the bag to Causeway Bay where he was to wait for the old man. The boy was ordered to receive ten strokes with a stout cane, while the old man was sent to jail for three months.

The war of propaganda goes on in Shanghai. Specimens of two different kinds of paper slips, bearing the following inscriptions, which were thrown from a tramcar going along Chekiang Road on Wednesday read: "All rights are vested in the Chinese Kuomintang and all benefits should be given to the Chinese people," and "Support the Nationalist Government in completing the anti-Northern expedition, and support the Central Special Executive Committee." Both specimens purport to emanate from the propaganda department of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang headquarters.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Diwan Bahadur Rangachariar, who has been touring in Australia, has returned to Madras.

It is understood Sir Ronald McNeill, who succeeds Viscount Cecil as the Chancellor of the

Lieut. W. H. Findlay, M.C., S.S.V.F., has been appointed Acting Captain while in command of the Chinese Company, Malacca V.F.

Messrs. K. Krishnan and P. Narayanan, of the Railway Construction Department, stationed in Kelantan, have returned from a holiday in India.

Major F. H. Geake, formerly assistant chemist at the Government Laboratory, is returning East to a post in Singapore, says the "Bangkok Times."

The marriage of Mr. Ung Guan Hoe, Company Sergeant-Major of the Chinese Company, P. and P.W.V.C., to Miss Khoo Boon Yeap, sister of Mr. Khoo Heng Kiong, of Kuala Lumpur, took place in Penang.

A public lecture will be given in the Great Hall of the University on Friday, October 28 (to-morrow) by Professor C. K. Webster, Wilson Professor of International Politics, University of Wales, and formerly Fellow of King's College Cambridge, on "The new Europe and the League of Nations."

The funeral of the Marquess of Cambridge, the Queen's brother, will take place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor on Saturday and will be private in character. Only members of the Royal Family, relatives and a few intimate friends will attend. The King and Queen will return from Sandringham to London on Friday afternoon and go to Windsor for the funeral on Saturday. During the service the pathway within the precincts of Windsor Castle will be lined by Life Guards, the deceased's old regiment.

As the Marquis held the official position of Governor of

Windsor Castle, the Military Knights of Windsor will attend the funeral services in their quaint uniform. A memorial service will be held in the Chapel of the

A Paris correspondent reports that greyhound racing with the electric hare and pari-mutuel betting will be started in France early in 1928 if the Bill before the Senate authorising the extension of betting to dog racing is adopted.

Moscow inaugurated the all-Union Congress of Working and Peasant Women members of the local Soviets on the 10th current. It is said over 900 delegates attended, and welcoming speeches were made by Kallnin, Bukharin, Voroshylov and others.

The Great Western Railway, in addition to sending the first of the latest type locomotives, King George V., to the centenary exhibition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, have shipped to the United States the reconstructed old broadgauge engine North Star, to show the progress made in the English locomotive since the earliest days of railways.

A motor car in which six local Chinese students were joy-riding to Repulse Bay yesterday, struck a rock while going through Markong district. This resulted in the front part of the car being badly smashed, and one of the students, who was riding beside the driver, was seriously injured, while two others received slight cuts. The driver of the car was exceptionally lucky to escape without injury. How the large rock came to be in the way of the car and how the driver failed to observe it is the subject of police investigation.

Booking is now open at Moutrie's and the Star Theatre for the season of three nights to be given by the popular musical comedy company, the Quaints, beginning at 9.15 to-morrow night, Friday, October 28, with the big London success "Oh Joy." This entertaining piece will be repeated on Saturday night, and the season will be brought to a close on Sunday night with the famous musical comedy "No, No, Nanette." During the season of the Quaints the Star Theatre orchestra will be specially augmented. Prices of admission are \$4, \$2 and \$1.

Scotland Yard is preparing to cope with five expert safecrackers who are reported by the United States Detective Department to be on their way to this country, says a Home paper of small week. They are not strangers to England. Last year the safe in a shop in Woodstock Street, Oxford Street, was drilled and £10,000 worth of diamonds taken, and the robbery was attributed to two of the gang. On that occasion they left behind a drill attached to a steering wheel, a device hitherto unknown to Scotland Yard. An officer from Scotland Yard has already been placed in charge of the preliminary inquiries, and the services of the Special Branch officers at the ports will be enlisted.

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Conquer your sleeplessness by strengthening your nerves with Sanatogen. It infuses into the body just that element—phosphorus—which builds up new nerve-strength.

Dr. Rybczka, writing in a well-known Medical Paper, states:

"In Insomnia of neurotic patients Sanatogen has a favourable influence. At the same time it increases the body weight."

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A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE**"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**

CHINA NEWS, LOCAL NEWS
 AND ALL THE NEWS

SEND IT HOME!

The big event in South China during the week—one overshadowing wars and rumours of war—has been the shelling of the merchant ship "Irene" after it had been seized by pirates in the vicinity of Bias Bay. A British submarine carried out the action, rescuing most of the passengers and crew of the vessel (together with the pirates). The full story as supplied officially and as collected by our outside staff, appears in this week's issue of the "Overland." The accounts make graphic reading and have been so arranged that the affair is presented in proper sequence. Police court proceedings against the suspected pirates are also reported in the "Overland."

Hostilities in the north between Shansi and Chang Tao-lin have given way to open warfare between the two Nationalist factions on the Yangtze, the Wuhaners and Nanking-ites, and the latter are having the better of matters.

Full local news, social, sporting and commercial, appears in the "Overland."

READY TO-MORROW.

Mail via Suez closes at 10.30 a.m. on Friday,
 Mail via Siberia closes at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday.

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"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

SPORTS

LOCAL HOCKEY.

"IRELAND" DEFEATS "ENGLAND."

In a friendly hockey match amongst naval men "Ireland" defeated "England" by two goals to nil.

Ireland was represented by:—Kelly, Carroll, Cooke, Hawgood, McGoogar, O'Callaghan, Mahoney, Hogan, Evans, Vincent.

England was represented by:—Hughes, Seers, Rothwell, Palmer, Taylor, Drouin, Chadwick, Taylor, E. R. A. Calvert, Bunting, Buchanan.

The game was started with great vigour, and Mahoney cleared, in great style and was eventually pulled up for "sticks". The foul gave the English side a start up field, but their centre forward was easily beaten by the Irish goal keeper, "Darby" Kelly.

Play was fairly fast during this time. Vincent eventually broke through and with a mighty swipe opened the score for the Irish side.

Play afterwards was touch and go until another break away. Towards the end of the first half, the Irish side through pretty work by O'Callaghan and Hawgood, increased the score to two, nil.

Half time, Ireland 2, England 0.

The second half of the game was rather tame. The Irish playing on the defensive. Cooke and Carroll were exceptional and the half back line worked like trojans, although short of one man. O'Callaghan excelled in his position as outside right.

The English side were very clever, but were continuously frustrated by the Irish defence. Buchanan did some pretty work for the English side, but had no help from his inside right.

Result:—Ireland 2, England 0.

LADIES' TENNIS.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

The Committee of the Ladies' Recreation Club will be at Home to members and their friends at the Club ground, Peak Road, on Wednesday afternoon, November 9. The hard court tennis finals will be played off the same afternoon, commencing at 3 p.m.

LOCAL SOCCER.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Two Division 1 games were contested yesterday between Army sides and resulted in wins for the R.C.O.S.B., who defeated the Scots Guards by two goals to one, and the Royal Artillery, who beat the R.A.F. by a similar score.

The former was a very close game, and the Guards were, if anything, unlucky to lose. Both sides scored once in the first half.

The other match was more or less even, with the Gunners leading by one goal at the interval.

KOWLOON 1ST XI v. R.A.F.

The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon 1st XI in their League Match versus the R.A.F. on Saturday, October 29, 1927, kick off 4.30 p.m. on Kowloon ground:

Wood, Dodson, Caveille, Hedley, Sims or Jones, Baldwin, Pile, May, Vickers, Miles, and Muir.

KOWLOON RES. v. ST. JOSEPHS.

The following have been selected to represent the Kowloon Reserves in their League Match versus St. Joseph's on Saturday, October 29, 1927, kick off 3 p.m. on St. Joseph's ground:

Angus (Senr.) Bliss, Pasco, Nicholls, Hartley, Duncan, Reed, Spary, Easterbrook, Coates, and Eastman.

KOWLOON "B" v. CHINA ATHLETIC.

The following will represent Kowloon:—Urquhart, Cowherd, Roberts, Frenaux, Dunnett, Blacklock, Evans, Thomas, Cave, Ross, Murphy. Reserves: Murphy and Sapsford.

DAVIS CUP PLANS.

New York, Oct. 15. The 1928 Davis Cup challenge round in which France will defend her newly won tennis laurels, probably will start July 29 at Paris, six weeks earlier than this year and previous years when it has been held in the United States. This information was disclosed by M. Pierre Gillou, Captain of the victorious French team.—Associated Press.

HARBOUR RACE.

RESULT OF MILITARY EVENT.

31 COMPETITORS.

Thirty-one competitors faced the starter in the military harbour race which took place yesterday afternoon, the course being from the railway pier to the R.A.S.C. camber. Out of this number only four gave up the race in midstream.

Lieut. R. Q. F. Johnson, who won this event last year had also entered for yesterday's race, but on account of illness was unable to compete.

Yesterday's race was won by Lieut. Bdr. Norris, who took second place last year. His time was 1 min. 20.3-sec. more than that set by Lieut. Johnson last last (30mins. 1-sec.).

Norris took the lead right from the start and, swimming strongly, quickly drew away from the rest. He was never hard pressed throughout the race and won quite comfortably.

Amongst the interested spectators were:—Lt.-Col. L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., Major J. Macready, D.S.O., Major F. C. Roberts, V.C., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Lt. Johnson, Lt.-Col. W. G. P. Russell, D.S.O., Rev. F. P. W. Alexander, Capt. Chester, and Col. C. Russell Brown, D.S.O.

The first six competitors to reach the R.A.S.C. camber were:—

1. L.-Bdr. Norris, 12th Heavy Battery, R.A., 31mins. 20.4-5 secs.
2. Pte. Faulkner, 2nd Bn., K.O.S.B., 33mins. 55.3-5secs.
3. Bdr. Pulford, 31st Heavy Battery, R.A., 35mins. 27secs.
4. Gnr. Bowden, 31st Heavy Battery, R.A., 37mins. 32.4-5 secs.
5. Gds. Milne, Scots Guards, 38 mins. 14secs.
6. Pte. Kendall, 2nd Bn., K.O.S.B., 38mins. 14secs.

The following completed the course, their names being given in the order in which they came in:—

Dvr. Reghar, Gds. Cameron, Scots Guards, Gds. Purdie, Scots Guards, L.-Cpl. Rosenthal, 2nd Battalion, K.O.S.B., Gnr. Cornish, 15th Light Battery, R.A., L.-Bdr. Branson, 4th Light Brigade, R.A., Spr. Williams, R.E., Gds. Only, Scots Guards, Gds. Self, Scots Guards, L.-Cpl. Humphries, Scots Guards, Pte. Kirk, "Y" General Hospital, Gds. Hunt, Scots Guards, Pte. Mickle, "Y" General Hospital, L.-Cpl. Hills, Scots Guards, L.-Cpl. Weston, Scots Guards, Gds. Crossland, Scots Guards, Spr. Rimell, R.E., Dvr. Watson, 4th Light Brigade, R.A., Dvr. Clemence, 4th Light Brigade, R.A., Gds. Robertson, Scots Guards, Pte. Birch, "Y" General Hospital.

Prior to the distribution of prizes, H.E. Major-General Luard congratulated Bdr. Norris on his win and expressed regret that Lt. Johnson was unable to compete in the race. He commented on the large number of entries and hoped that next year there would be even more. He mentioned that the Challenge Cup was presented by the East Surrey Regiment to encourage this Annual Army Harbour Race.

Three cheers for His Excellency after he had given away the prizes concluded the proceedings. All the twenty-seven received a prize each.

Royal Navy.

LOCAL CRICKET.

ARMY DEFEATS ROYAL NAVY.

WIN FOR ENGINEERS.

The Army defeated the Navy in a single innings game on the Club ground yesterday by 22 runs. Details:—

Royal Navy.

Lt. Garrett, c Erskine, b Dobbie 8
Lt. Hunt, R.M., b Melsome 4
Lt.-Cdr. Agnew, c Graham, b Melsome 0
Surg.-Cdr. Hull, run out 0
Pay.-Cdr. Elstob, c and b Melsome 4
Lt. Dale, l.b.w., b Dobbie 64
Eng.-Cdr. Spalding, b Freshwater 2

Lt. Tate, c Playfair, b Melsome 1
Pay.-Lt.-Cdr. Shaw, not out 15
A. B. Fogarty, b Dobbie 2
Extras: byes 9, l.b. 4 13

Total 113
Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Horspool 16 7 17 8
Dare 16 8 19 2

56th Co., R.E.

Sergt. Brown, c F. K. Lee, A. T. Lee 4
Dare, l.b.w., b Kwan 0
Lieut. Kellett, b A. T. Lee 10
Horspool, c Anderson, b A. T. Lee 6

Major Playfair, b J. L. Young Saye 6
Saye, c and b R. Lee 8
Sap. Barton, c and b R. Lee 24
Saltar, c F. K. Lee, b Anderson 4
Dannett, st. F. K. Lee, b Young Saye 0

Corp. Pritchard, b Anderson 1
Gibson, c A. T. Lee, b Anderson 0
Extras 14

Total 119
Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Dobbie 8 1 22 3
Melsome 16 5 44 5
Erskine 5 0 19 0
Freshwater 5 2 9 1
Hankey 1 0 6 0

Army.

Lt.-Col. Barber, c Fogarty, b Garrett 18
Lt. Hankey, c Tate, b Dale 5
Capt. Graham, b Garrett 14
Major Playfair, c and b Garrett 0
Capt. Morris, c Agnew, b Spalding 8
Lt. Melsome, c and b Spalding 3
Capt. Dobbie, c Davies, Dale 17
Capt. Erskine, c Hull, b Spalding 24
Capt. Bridgeland, c Hull, b Garrett 15
Capt. Thorp, c Fogarty, b Garrett 19
Sergt. Freshwater, not out 0
Extras: byes 9, l.b. 3 12

Total 135
Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Spalding 16 3 58 3
Dale 5 1 13 2
Garrett 16.2 5 52 5

I.R.C. (B) v. D.B.S.

In the above friendly match to be played on the I.R.C. Ground at 5.15 p.m. sharp on Saturday, October 29, the following will represent the I.R.C.

Sirdar Khan (capt.), M. P. Madar, Pritam, I. Hassan, V. T. Mans, U. T. Thad, D. Mohamad, A. Rahmin, N. M. Bux, R. Nazarin, and S. A. Hussain.

VOLUNTEERS v. J. L. YOUNGSAYE'S XI.

On Sunday, October 30, on the University ground, Pokfulam, starting at 11 a.m. The Volunteers will be represented by H. T. Buxton, E. C. Fincher, J. R. Hinton, S. Jex, G. P. Lammert, O. Moor, H. S. Parker (Captain), A. Reid, J. A. Summers, C. D. Wales and M. M. Watson.

A bus will leave the Hong Kong Cricket Club at 10.30 a.m.

DEAD HEAT.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE RESULT.

OUTSIDERS' VICTORY.

London, Yesterday. The Cambridgeshire resulted in a dead heat between Medal (20/1) and Nicantic (25/1). Insight II. was third. Twenty one run. Dead heat; length between first and third. The stakes were divided.—Reuter.

WORLD CHESS.

TWENTIETH GAME DRAWN.

Buenos Aires, Yesterday. The 20th game between Alekhine and Capablanca in the world's chess championship was drawn after 48 moves.—Reuter's American Service.

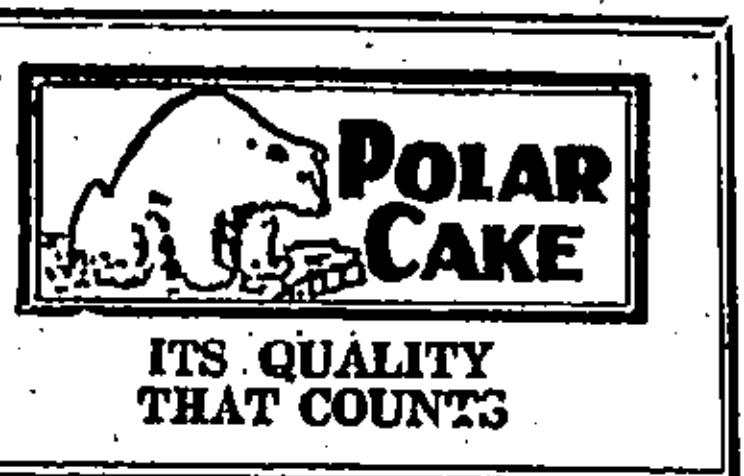
PAVEMENT RIGHTS.

SALT FISHERMEN'S PRIVATE STREET.

An interesting decision was given by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning in which the masters of a number of salt fish shops, Nos. 1 to 24 Muifong Street, were summoned for obstruction by packing salt fish in the street.

Mr. M. K. Lo who appeared for the defence, argued that the street was a private one by virtue of the fact that all the houses there had been bought by salt fish dealers expressly for carrying on the salt fish business, and it was therefore not necessary to obtain permission to use the pavement for the purposes of the business.

In giving his decision, Major Willson said that his view was that authority to use the pavement might be given in such a case by a private individual to obstruct the pavement to the extent of present existing. He therefore dismissed the summons.



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EXTRACT from an address given by Mr. Arthur Chadwick (Managing Director of the Amalgamated Publicity Services, Ltd.) at the recent Advertising Convention at Olympia, London.

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THE WORLD OF BOOKS

EYESIGHT & PRINT.

THE SEAMY SIDE OF READING.

Professor J. Arthur Thomson, writes in "John O' London's Weekly":

Taking 1,000 boys from one London school, Professor Karl Pearson found nine whose want of sphericity in the outer surface of the eye was so great that they would certainly fail to see the blackboard effectively. "No paleolithic man could have survived with that vision; he could not have seen his game nor stalked and killed it." Two hundred and twenty-two boys of that school (22.5 per cent.) had a deficient acuity such as would have made it very hard, probably impossible, for paleolithic man to survive. "Thus 22.5 per cent. of this modern population would in all probability have perished in paleolithic times."

No one who knows anything about eyes would suggest that the want of sphericity in the surface of the cornea is due to over-reading or to reading bad print, for the defect appears to be a "congenital" character, born with the person. That is to say, it is not due to any peculiarity in habits or surroundings; it is an outcrop of some mysterious deficiency in the vigour or the completeness of the germinal inheritance. This much-laboured distinction is of great importance, for if an eye-defect arises as an individual modification (or "acquired character"), the direct result of some deteriorating peculiarity in surroundings, nutrition, or function, the likelihood of its being hereditarily entailed is, so far as we know, very slight; whereas if it is of germinal origin the probability of its transmission is great. But while we do not think of referring an eye-defect like corneal astigmatism or like short-sightedness to reading overmuch bad print, we think that there are convincing reasons for paying more attention to the legibility of what we read.

Governmental Inquiry.

Under the auspices of the Medical Research Council an inquiry has been made by Mr. R. L. Pyke (Special Report, No. 110, His Majesty's Stationery Office, 4s.) into the legibility of printed matter, and the results concern all who read a great deal and wish to conserve their eyes. The inquiry has proved to be far more complex than was expected at the start, and the net result is somewhat disappointing. But there are some useful practical considerations.

The main difficulty lies in the number of implicated factors before one gets to grips with those that are typographical in the strict sense. Thus, in experiments account has to be taken of the state and previous history of the eyes; of the illumination; of the individual variation in attention and uptake; of habituation and interest. How difficult it must be to make comparative experiments when these variable preliminary physiological and psychological factors have to be attended to!

Points to Consider.

But suppose we eliminate the variability of the reader, the question to be faced is: What constitutes legibility? Here we have to consider the faces of the type, the spacing, the length of line, the indentation, the margin, the serifs (the projections at the upper or lower ends of the main-strokes of a letter), the leads (thin strips of metal used in separating lines of type and increasing the amount of white between them), the rivers (channels of white space that catch the eye, running down the page), the punctuation, the colour of the ink, the quality of the paper, and much more besides. Mr. Pyke has most carefully analysed and experimented with eighteen typographical factors. It may be noted that the subjects used in the experiments had their sight tested by an expert, had no knowledge of psychology (a quaint advantage), could not compare notes, and were not told more than that the object of the experiments was to discover what kind of print was most legible.

There appears to be general agreement that the ideal type is "simple, fairly broad, with fairly thick limbs, but not too much contrast in thickness and thinness, and with fairly wide spacing." If science begins with measurement, it is obviously no more than an

approximate scientific conclusion that has that tiresome word "fairly" thrice in one sentence! But by making a series fulfilling the general conditions it was found possible by experiment to distinguish the best and the worst. Yet it looks as if "extremely" large typographical differences must be present before it is possible to say that there is any difference in the objective legibility of types.

We must notice the word "objective," for a type that the experimental subject is accustomed to may be more legible to him than an objectively better type that is novel; and a type that happens to suit your psychological organisation and is therefore very legible to you, may not command itself to me.

A Reading Age.

1. This is a reading age; and most of us read far too much and think far too little. It is a terribly true reproach that modern education is turning out a product that can cerebrate in the presence of print only. Yet, the truth is that, except for bread and butter purposes (a big exception), "the three R's" are quite unessential—now especially in these days when we can all "listen in." Why should we read? Many clever University students never read at all for their Pass Degree.

2. But if we are going to be readers—and reading is, for frail human nature, the greatest safeguard in life, as well as perhaps the greatest enrichment—then by all means let us have legibility. It is a straw that shows how the wind is blowing that the Medical Research Council should regard it as an important inquiry to discover what print is most legible. Science is for life.

Beauty and Legibility.

3. The remedy for publications with blurred letters, grey ink, wobbly lines, woolly paper, and so on, is in our own hands. Don't read 'em, and they will die, to the relief of us all. More positively, let us express our love of an aesthetically beautiful page by buying it. In nine cases out of ten, what it has to say will be worthy of its beauty. We are not suggesting that the beautiful dramatic typography is what we want nowadays, but within certain limits we submit that the more beautiful letters, lines, and pages will be the more legible. Aim at beauty and you will hit legibility.

U.S. PUBLISHER'S SUIT.

BOOKSELLER ACCUSED OF INFRINGING COPYRIGHT.

A suit for the recovery of \$10,000 in damage has been instituted against Baltazar Mariano, printer, Manila, by the John Winston Company of Philadelphia for infringement of copyright.

The complaint alleges that Baltazar Mariano has been and is still printing copies of the "Rizal Primer" and "Seat Work," two books which were originally published at Philadelphia by the plaintiff company. The copyright to these two texts, the complaint alleges, are duly registered in the Philippine Library and Museum by the plaintiff company.

Besides the damages sought by the plaintiff company, the court is petitioned to enjoin Baltazar Mariano from printing copies of the books in the future.

MEMORIES OF "ALICE."

Long before "Alice" and "The Mad Hatter" were born Lewis Carroll ran a little magazine on his own account (says a "Daily Chronicle" writer).

It was called "The Rectory Umbrella," and was issued from the Rectory at Croft, Yorkshire. The Rev. Charles Dodgson was rector of Croft for some years, and "Lewis Carroll" spent much of his boyhood there.

He contributed a good many pieces to "The Rectory Umbrella," and, though I have never seen a copy, I imagine that a full set would be a quite interesting possession to the bibliophile.

It is probable that Alice had the first elements of her being at Croft. It is more than possible that Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the boy who became Lewis Carroll, sometimes took a shadowy Alice to listen to his father's sermon in the church, "the last parish church in Yorkshire as you go to cross the Tees towards Darlington."

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WOODEN WALLS.

THE FOREST AND THE BRITISH SHIP.

A peculiar, but important, phase of Britain's supremacy on the sea has lately been dealt with by Dr. R. G. Albion, of Harvard University, in a treatise on "Forests and Sea Power." Obviously this country could have had no navy nor could she have established colonies all over the globe if she had lacked timber for building her ships. Dr. Albion tells us how the vessels used in our maritime ventures were provided and maintained throughout the long period during which they were constructed of wood. We began by building them of oak, and ended by working into them many kinds of wood. The value of our plantations in America was largely due to their supplies of timber for this purpose, and our anxiety to preserve by diplomacy and otherwise, the balance of power in the Baltic sprang mainly from the fear lest any rival should obtain control of the sources of material in that region.

Strange to say, the years during which the British Navy was most in danger of being crippled for want of good timber were those of Trafalgar and the Napoleonic wars. Through carelessness at the Admiralty, much of the timber that had been accumulated after the American War of Independence had been used up without replenishment of the stores, and our naval constructors had to utilise wood that had been cut when full of sap and had not been properly kept, so that it was infested with the germs of dry rot when built into the ships. There is little doubt that the loss of Admiral Troubridge, who disappeared with his whole crew in a storm in the Indian Ocean, was due to his ship's falling to pieces from sheer rottenness. Meanwhile, supplies from abroad had fallen into the hands of a combination of pirates, who dictated their own terms to the Government.

ANIMAL SOCIOLOGY.

Herodotus has a story about an Egyptian ruler who put two children under the charge of a slave with strict instructions not to let them hear human speech so that they might use the primitive speech of mankind. The latest writer on the social life of an animal remarks that it would be very interesting, though obviously altogether impossible, to arrange for a number of children to grow up in complete savagery, to find out what organisation man is capable of creating without the aid of tradition. Failing this he argues, with a good deal of clearness and force, from the social life and psychology of animals to that of man. That man is distinguished from animals by the possession of "ethical ideals" he will not for one moment allow. Animals, too, obey an "inner voice" though they do not indulge in philosophy about it.

[Social Life in the Animal World," by F. Alverdes; Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner.]

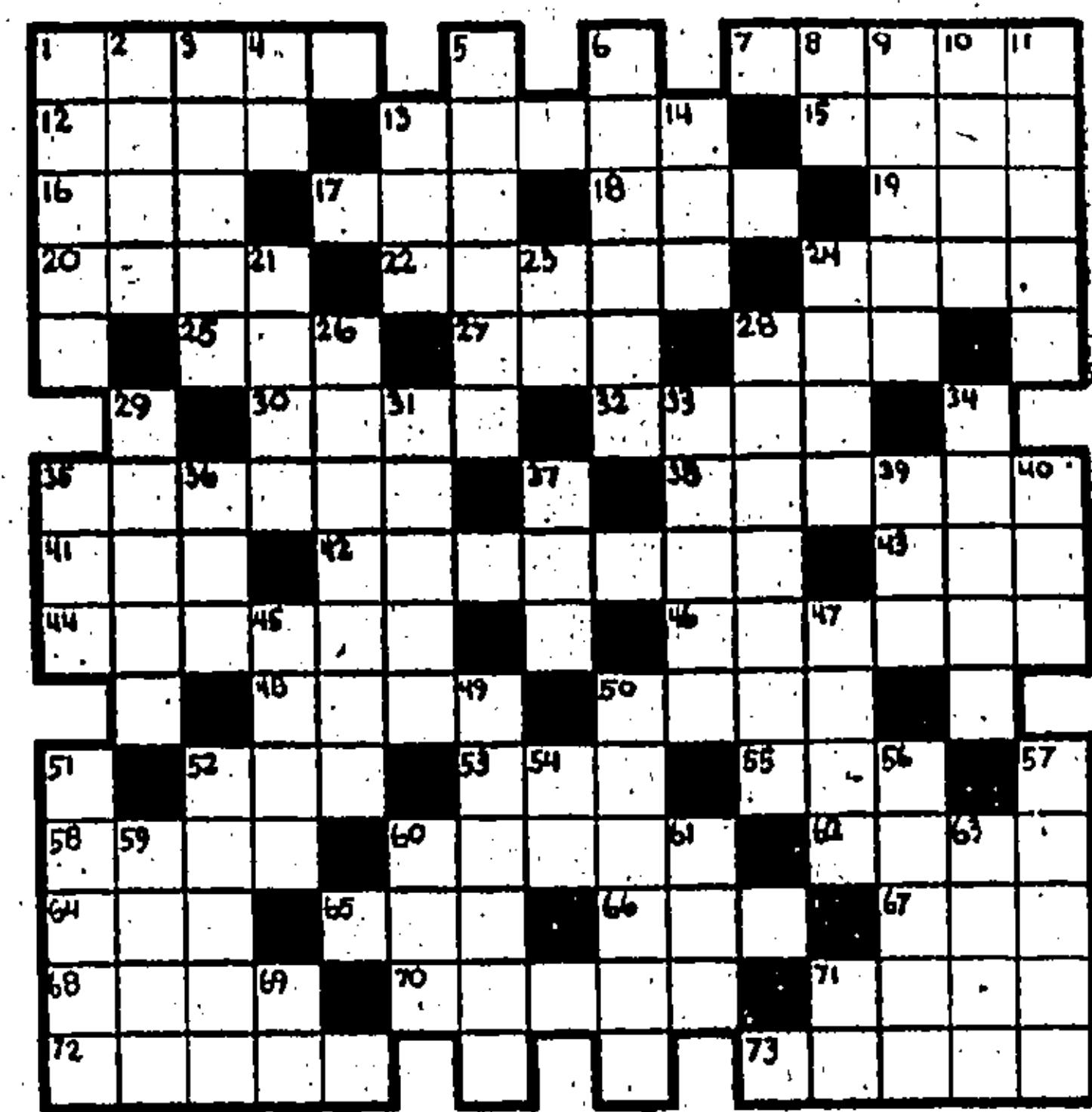
THE HEAVENS.

The mysteries of space must appeal to the imagination of every human being—but the veriest clod, and that, perhaps, accounts for the unceasing output of star-books by astronomers known and unknown in every part of the civilised world and every tongue. Indeed, it is not unlikely that savage thinkers have written such books, on bone, in clay tablets, and on the walls of caves from time immemorial. Professor Forbes is one of the writers who invests his subject with romance. "The Wonder and the Glory of the Stars" is a book of fascinating sketches from the professor's lectures. He does not write, however, for savages; but those who have some knowledge to back their interest should find in the book a passport to take them far along the Milky Way.

[The Wonder and the Glory of the Stars," by Professor George Forbes; Benn.]

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

1-To mortify
 7-True statements
 12-A small horse
 13-To lose
 14-Consciousness
 15-Indefinite pronoun
 18-A rodent
 17-To prohibit
 18-A shrub
 19-Areion of
 Royal Academy
 (abbr.)

20-A pivot point
 21-Dining-car
 24-A song bird
 25-Drinking vessel
 27-Measure of weight
 28-A non-circular
 rotating piece
 30-A municipality
 32-The gait of a horse
 35-A pedler
 38-Complete
 41-A period of time
 42-Acknowledgement
 of payment
 43-A large body of
 water
 44-A threat
 46-A holy day
 48-Part of a man's
 apparel
 50-To lose one's
 footing

51-A offer
 53-Knock
 55-At this time
 56-Retain
 60-A desert animal
 62-An armored car
 63-A person in
 war
 64-To grow old
 65-Food chewed over
 again
 66-An old horse
 67-Professional
 charge
 68-A crustacean
 70-Prepared
 71-A prefix
 Around
 72-A two-masted vessel
 73-A person of low
 mentality

74-Aegean
 75-Not many
 76-Suffix. One who
 40-Part of the hand
 45-Greedy
 47-A blemish
 49-One who trades
 50-Pay out money
 51-A crude house
 52-The cry of a sheep
 53-A cracker
 57-A quantity of yarn
 58-A demon
 60-A common dog
 61-Non-professional
 63-A Roman emperor
 65-Before Christ
 (abbr.)

76-A river in Italy
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CHINA'S TROUBLE.

HYMEN, CUPID, MARS, AND LENIN'S SPIRIT.

ALL HAD A PART.

TOKYO, Oct. 11.
Hymen and Cupid have come to the aid of Mars and the Spirit of Lenin in an effort to re-establish civilian control of the Kuomintang Party in China, and the Chinese national revolutionary movement. Following announcement in Japan of the betrothal of Mel-ling Soong to General Chiang Kai-shek, an American who was close to the Kuomintang leaders in the hey-day of their success in the Yangtze Valley told the United Press strange story of the love plots within the group which constituted the leadership of the movement.

This American, who for a time was in the most intimate contact with the Hankow group, said that for some time there was rivalry between Eugene Chen, then the Nationalist Foreign Minister, and General Chiang for the affections of Miss Soong. The girl chose the general because of his youth and the fact he held a greater place in the party than Chen.

Chen, according to the "United Press" informant, yielded gracefully to refusal and not long after was forced to flee to Russia with Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, "father of the revolution," and a sister of Miss Soong.

A date for the marriage of General Chiang to Miss Soong has not yet been set, as far as can be learned in Japan, but it is expected to take place in the not distant future and after his honeymoon the General is "very likely" to resume active participation in the muddled political-military situation in China. The Kuomintang is ready to take General Chiang back at any time, the "United Press" informant said, and will give him an important military post.

The marriage, it was pointed out, will do much towards re-establishing control of the Nationalist revolutionary movement in the hands of the group which headed it when Canton's victorious armies started their northern sweep to the Wuhan cities of the Yangtze.

Miss Soong is a sister of Madame Sun Yat-sen and her brother, T. V. Soong, is one of the outstanding figures of the Kuomintang and was minister of finance in the original Nationalist government. The marriage will mean that the Soong family and its friends and relatives will be one of the dominant factors in the party, the "United Press" informant believed.

It was stated there is not likely to be much truth in reports from London, quoting Moscow dispatches, that Eugene Chen already has married Madame Sun Yat-sen. That Chen is extremely fond of the widow of Dr. Sun, there can be no doubt, the "United Press" informant said, but a marriage between the two is unlikely as it would mean that Madame Sun would lose the strong hold she now has on the Kuomintang as the widow of its late leader. As the widow of Dr. Sun, it was said, Madame Sun wields a great influence. As a wife of Eugene Chen this influence might well be lost.

The "United Press" informant compared the Soong sisters to the famous Langhorne sisters of Virginia, noted beauties of the United States, and all of them, it was said, contracted marriages as brilliant as those of the Langhorne sisters. One sister married Dr. Sun, another H. H. Kung, who claims to be a lineal descendant of the great Chinese Philosopher, Confucius, and now the third is to marry Chiang Kai-shek who, in many ways, is the outstanding hero of the revolution at present.

The "United Press" informant was confident that Madame Sun and Chen are very active in Moscow in an effort to regain control of the revolutionary movement and said that the degree of their success will depend largely upon the support they receive from Russian elements interested in their success.

With Borodin, late adviser of the Hankow regime, Karakhan, late ambassador in Peking, and other influential Russians close to the China situation, now in Moscow, it was believed Chen and Madame Sun have a good chance of success.

It is entirely possible, the "United Press" informant said, that the apparent coalition between Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Shih-shan, governor of Shensi, may have been caused by the efforts of Chen and Madame Sun in Moscow. The informant believed it likely Russia is assisting both Feng and Yen.

When the original Hankow civilian group left the Wuhan area, the informant said, it was planned a majority of them should proceed to the United States in an effort to get support of Chinese Kuomintang organisations in that country for the Hankow regime. All the Chinese Kuomintang societies in America, with the exception of that in Oakland, California, were said to

CUBA AND CHINA.

LIKELY TO ALLOW CHINESE IMMIGRATION?

AN INCREASE FORESHADOWED

PEKING, Oct. 13.
An increase in Chinese emigration to Cuba is forecast in a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announcing an agreement with the Cuban government permitting the entry of certain classes of Chinese emigrants. Cuba's decision to break with the American policy of absolute exclusion of Chinese, was said to have followed many months of negotiation by the Chinese Minister in Havana. The latter's report to the Foreign Office here said that Chinese citizens would henceforth be allowed to enter Cuba subject to these qualifications:

1. Each Chinese immigrant must have complete evidence that he has 600 pounds in available money.

2. Each must submit assurance to the Cuban authorities providing that he has a definite occupation on landing.

The local Chinese authorities feel that the question in one for China and Cuba to decide without the interference by the United States. They say that the number of Chinese, under the new regulations, will go to Cuba for the purpose of being smuggled, along with the Johnny Walker and White Label, into the United States, is negligible.

The Chinese minister to Cuba reported that there was no fundamental objection in Havana or elsewhere to the immigration of Chinese except their poverty and the fear that certain disease germs might be brought into the islands.

The Cuban negotiations are not only part of a general programme undertaken by the foreign office of General Chang Tso-lin's government for the purpose of breaking down the cordon of exclusion laws enacted against Chinese throughout the world. Officials say that no announcements will be made until some definite step has been accomplished. It is understood that negotiations are proceeding with several important South American countries and that some of them promise to result successfully.

The generalissimo is said to have instigated the programme himself on the ground that the policy of absolute exclusion followed in North America and Australia prevented the free economic development of China. Local officials believe that foreign countries are justified in barring immigrants without foundations but feels that the restriction should not be extended to Chinese citizens of ample means and holding legitimate occupations.

United Press.

DEVOTION TO DUTY.

RAILWAY DISASTER AVERTED
BY FRENCH GIRL.

RHEIMS, Sept. 29.

Remarkable courage was displayed, under most tragic circumstances, by Renée Chassonnette, daughter of the Station Master at Prunay, between Rheims and Chalons-sur-Marne.

The Station Master was crossing the line to the signal cabin, when he was struck down by a passing train.

Renée, surprised at seeing the signal not function, left the station and found her father, whom she carried to a waiting-room, where he soon died.

Mastering her grief, Renée's sole thought was for the safety of the trains, so, knowing how to work the signals, she took her father's place in the cabin, where she remained for five hours, assuring the safe passage of train after train, thus avoiding a disaster.

THREE MEN COWED.

RESULT OF A HEALTHY
IMAGINATION.

NAPA, California, Oct. 6.

Following a hurried telephone call from a ranch near by that a man had been shot and killed there, police rushed to the scene and found a father and his two sons huddled in a corner of a back room afraid to venture out.

They told the officers that a jug of wine sitting on the table had been shattered by a bullet and two more had been lodged in the wall.

Investigation proved that the two holes in the wall were ordinary and that the wine jug had been broken by the power from within. A healthy imagination did the rest.—United Press.

have gone over to the Nanking faction, then headed by Chiang Kai-shek. Now Chiang's marriage, and the activities of the Kuomintang propagandists in America, it was argued, may make a coalition, between the old Hankow and Nanking crowds possible and gain for them the united support of the Kuomintang societies in foreign countries.

While the "United Press" correspondent is unable to vouch for the accuracy of this information, it bears many of the earmarks of probability and only events can indicate whether or not it is true. It is given merely as an interesting story from a person who was close to all those mentioned.—United Press Correspondent.

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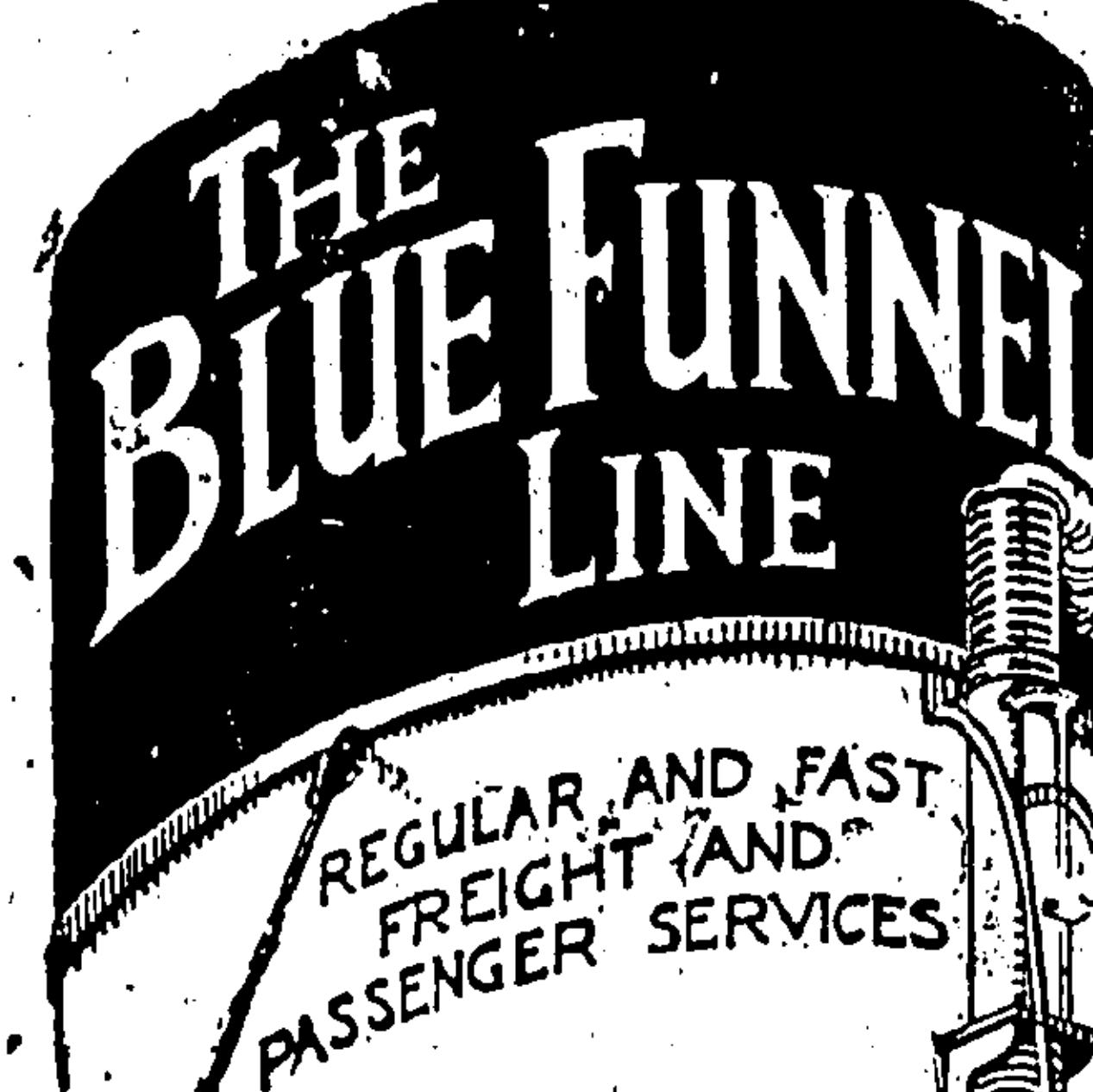
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"SARPEDON" 30th Nov. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
"DIOME" 13th Dec. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
via Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TITAN" 20th Nov. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"PELEUS" 20th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

It is notified for information that Feather Fans & Brooches cannot be sent by post to Great Britain. They are prohibited by the Plumage (Prohibition) Act of 1921.

INWARD MAIIS.

From	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27	Per
Europe via Suez (letters & papers, London 29th Sept., & parcels 22nd Sept.)	Mongolia. Nam Sang.	
Straits	FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28	
Shanghai	SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29	Kashmir.
Shanghai	SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30	Shi Kiang.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	MONDAY, OCTOBER 31	Pres. Jefferson. Hakozaki Maru.
Straits	TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1	Pres. McKinley. Jeyvore.
Manila	MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7	Emp. of Asia.
Australia & Manila		Tanda.

OUTWARD MAIIS.

For	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27	Per
Samshui & Wuchow	Kochow	4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Tjikarang	5 p.m.
Hoioh, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tean	10.30 a.m.
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 12th Nov. Parcels noon. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	Arafura. Hal Ning.	1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Mau Sang.	1.30 p.m.
Sandakan	Klungchow.	2 p.m.
Bangkok	Nam Sang.	5 p.m.
Amoy		
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 26th Nov. K.P.O.—Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (29th Oct.) 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.—Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (29th Oct.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Kashmir.	2.30 p.m.
Wel-Hai Wei	Kweichow.	2.30 p.m.
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Szechuan.	5 p.m.
Amoy	Anhui.	
Sunday	OCTOBER 30	
Bangkok via Swatow	Kaying.	8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaijo Maru.	9 a.m.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1	OCTOBER 31	
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu & San Francisco—due San Francisco 25th Nov. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Tony Maru. Hakozaki Maru.	10 a.m.
Shanghai & Japan	Pres. Jefferson.	4.30 p.m.
Manila		
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1		
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu & San Francisco—due San Francisco 25th Nov. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Amoy.	Noon.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow		

ARMIES BOB UP.

Reported Designs on Amoy.

HO LUNG'S TROOPS.

Echo of Communist Occupation Of Swatow.

Like a will o' the wisp, the anti-Nationalist "Communist" army under Generals Ho Lung and Yeh Ting has bobbed up again.

After shaking off the dust of Kwangtung province from their feet—or rather their sandals—the Communists gave up visions of another brief tenure at Swatow and trekked inland into the southwest of Fukien province, an area which is sparsely populated and practically non-productive.

Reports have reached Canton that the adventurers now covet the port of Amoy in Fukien.

The Logical Objective.

The "China Mail's" political correspondent thinks that the port of Changchow—to the south of Amoy—with a very small arsenal and a flourishing native opium trade, is the more logical objective.

All leaders of expeditions into Fukien have studiously avoided Amoy in the past, invariably detouring to reach Foochow. The reason is that Amoy is situated in such a position that a small defending force can easily hold large bodies of attackers at bay.

What Cheek!

With their accustomed impudence, bandits have issued a demand on Mr. Wong Loong-sang, the chief manager of the head office, Central Bank of China, which is a Kuomintang institution.

The demand is from bandits who describe themselves as a federation of several gangs at Sheklung. Sheklung is about 40 miles from Canton, being at the junction of the East River and the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section).

Their demand is couched in respectable terms, asking for a "loan" of \$2,000.

The letter has been handed, states the report, to the Canton city Police Commissioner.

"Black Douglas" Again.

Known to foreigners as the "Black Douglas" of the New Territories border, on account of his seasonal raids on Taipang which is behind Mirs Bay (this side of Bias Bay), Commander Lo Kwan is again reported to be active in the district, with only a very small following. The practice in the past is for his guerrillas to expel the pro-Canton posts and hold the place for what it is worth until pro-Canton reinforcements arrive.

Bandits Attack Hoklo.

Then between Bias Bay and Swatow—in the Hoklo districts of Hoifung and Lukfung—the native bandits are up in arms again. They were subdued quite recently by the right wing of the relief expedition which Canton sent to Swatow against the invading Communist army. Troop movements have given the outlaws another opportunity of swooping down from the hills; shops have been rifled and merchants carried off for ransom.

To Protect Hakka.

Lt.-General Chan Chai-tong, who commands the 11th division of the 4th Army under General Li Chai-sum, is proceeding to Swatow to assume a new post which is equivalent to that of Defence Commissioner. This capable officer will have charge of Swatow and hinterland, including Chao-an (capital of the district) and the Hakka country around Muilyuen, in the Han River basin. River Mine-Sweeping.

Bandits of the Canton River delta, having blown up native craft with mines, the owners of the many tow-boats which ply in the locality have agreed to fit two armed motor-launches for mine-sweeping.

A story has been current that two Chinese who were educated abroad enjoy the monopoly of Kwangtung, has launched an ambitious, thorough and useful programme of progress for his department. All sections are unanimous in hoping that he will be supplied with facilities for putting the scheme through. In a nutshell, his policy is to concentrate on improvements to roads, telephone, ports and a

ARM IN ARM.

South African Flag Settlement.

A GRACEFUL GESTURE.

Attempt To Reconcile All People In Union.

Cape Town, Yesterday.

Princess Alice Sastri, and provincial councillors were present and the galleries crowded in the Assembly when General Hertzog, who was warmly applauded, began his announcement of the flag settlement with a graceful gesture by saying he would speak in English so that everyone in the House would understand.

He enunciated the points of the settlement already cabled and declared the national flag would express the position of the Union as an independent dominion.

He gave details of the flying of the Union Jack and emphasised that henceforth the object was to

reconcile all people in South Africa. This was the crowning work of what had been accomplished at the Imperial conference. For a century there had been a constitutional conflict in South Africa, but to-day 90 per cent. of the people would agree that the question was finally settled.

General Smuts said he was convinced that the settlement would form a sound basis for a lasting and honourable peace.

Mr. Malan proposed that the Bill should appropriately come into force next Union Day. This was seconded and unanimously carried and the House adjourned.

Hertzog, Smuts and Sir Thomas Smart walked out arm in arm.—Reuter.

Gen. Smuts.

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To Protect Hakka.

It is reported to a Chinese report, only 60 or 70 per cent. of the Canton Government's issue of \$10,000,000 treasury bonds, which was to sustain the official banknotes, has been paid up by the merchants and bankers to all of whom quota were allotted in ratio to capital.

It is thought the report continues, that further collections will not be made as it has been found that nothing useful can be done with the defaulter.

About \$2,000,000 may be repaid this year—the issue coming under the category of a short term loan—and the balance next year within twelve months of issue.

Policy of Progress.

Mr. Chen Shu-jen, the new Construction Commissioner of Kwangtung, has launched an ambitious, thorough and useful programme of progress for his department. All sections are unanimous in hoping that he will be supplied with facilities for putting the scheme through.

In a speech last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Churchill) said the treasury would this year receive "three or four millions sterling from the betting tax, and he knew of no great national interest that suffered in consequence."

Attendances had not fallen off at the big race meeting, in consequence of the tax and the prices realised for blood stock sires surpassed all previous record in every sale, since the imposition of the tax.

The money thus realised would almost exactly equal the amount

which the Government has to provide to establish a universal system of widow pensions for the whole year.—British White

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE LOST LINER.

Over 1,100 Persons Rescued.

ITALIAN SHIP SINKS.

Founders Off Brazil On Way To Buenos Aires.

London, Yesterday.

South American telegrams report the sinking last night between Bahia and Pernambuco with a loss of some hundred of lives of the Italian a.s. "Principessa Mafalda," of 9,210 gross tonnage bound from Genoa, to Buenos Aires.

It is believed the vessel carried 968 passengers and 230 crew, of whom 720 are reported saved by the French steamer "Formosa," the British steamer "Avalon" and the Brazilian steamer "Phaly," which arrived on the scene of the disaster later and are helping to convey the survivors to Rio de Janeiro.

When the first news reached Rio, the Brazilian cruiser "Rio Grande" was immediately rushed to the scene. The "Principessa Mafalda" belonged to the Compagnia Navigazione Generale Italiana.

1,100 Rescued.

Later.

Latest messages received in London show that loss of life is fortunately less than was feared. It is stated officially from Bahia that the missing number 68, over 1,100 passengers and crew having been rescued by other ships. The British steamer "Avelona" of the Blue Star Line, has on board 400 survivors. She is bound for Rio de Janeiro, where in the ordinary course she would have arrived to-morrow.

The steamer "Empire Star" of the same line, saved 185 persons. She was bound for London, but was able to transfer the rescued persons to the French steamer "Formosa," which will take them to Rio de Janeiro. The "Formosa" herself is stated to have picked up 120 survivors.

The German steamer "Athena" is reported to have aboard 400. No British were booked in London for the "Principessa Mafalda," though some may have booked at ports in Europe.—British Wireless Service.

The Blue Star Line announce that the steamer "Avelona" rescued 300.—Reuter.

Few Casualties.

Rio de Janeiro, Yesterday.

It is known that 1,200 aboard the "Mafalda" were saved and the loss of life small. Difficulties were experienced days ago when the vessel was lame through the breaking of a propeller shaft. The captain relied on making port safely.

Water, however, forced its way into the stern engine room and there was an explosion in the boilers while the passengers were dining.

The first indication of the disaster was the liner shaking as if struck by a tremendous impact, the passengers springing to their feet, rushing on the decks and dashing lifeboats, many jumping overboard into a calm sea. The coolness of the officers averted a panic and enabled most of the voyagers to abandon ship rapidly.

A persistent S.O.S. summoned 10 vessels near the vicinity. The first alarmist reports of heavy fatalities were due to erroneous passenger lists being used to estimate the number aboard.—Reuter.

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